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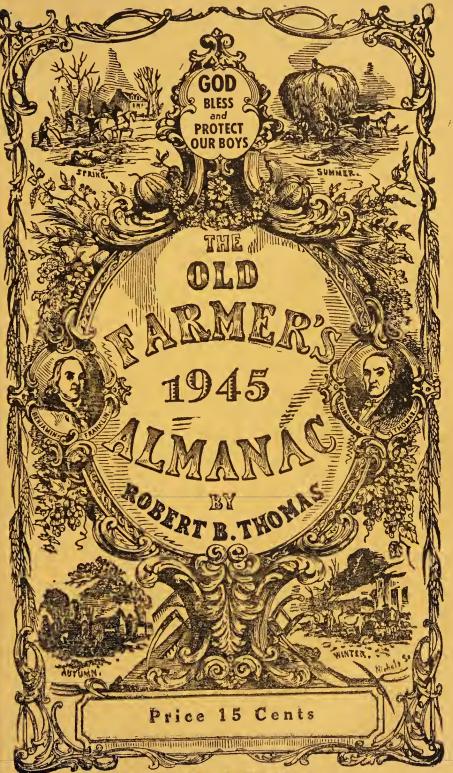
PROF. F.A. HAGAR

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AY81 .F306 1945

1

The 153rd Continuous Year of Publication



Weather Indications

The GOOD EARTH SURVIVES

CITIES may be blasted by bombs; edifices which have stood strong for centuries may topple; homes and factories may be destroyed beyond repair. But the soil, blackened by the blight of war, blossoms green again after the armies have passed.

THE SOIL blossoms green again because of the deep instinct of every good farmer in the world to keep on tilling the soil, sowing the seed and tending his crops, even in the very center of war's destruction.

ACCUSTOMED to taking the long view because of the very nature of his calling, the farmer senses perhaps more keenly than other men the long-range benefits of life insurance. Like the good earth, its values remain intact through all life's changes and in spite of every sort of personal or national catastrophe.

LIKE THE SOIL, life insurance is something firm to stand on, something we can be sure of through all of life's vicissitudes. Because of it many a farm and home is safe against the storms and stress of the future.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSLITS

Volkone okone oko

(OLD)

FARMER'S ALMANACK.

CALCULATED ON A NEW AND IMPROVED PLAN FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1945

Being 1st after BISSEXTILE or LEAP YEAR, and (until July 4) 169th year of American Independence.

FITTED FOR BOSTON, AND THE NEW ENGLAND STATES, WITH SPECIAL CORRECTIONS AND CALCULATIONS TO ANSWER FOR ALL THE UNITED STATES.

Containing, besides the large number of Astronomical Calculations and the Farmer's Calendar for every month in the year, a variety of

NEW, USEFUL, AND ENTERTAINING MATTER.

ESTABLISHED IN 1792

BY ROBERT B. THOMAS.



I helieve that no human work approaches so near to perfection, that no human ability has produced such a result, or holds out such a prospect of social happiness for ages and ages to come, as the Constitution transmitted to us hy our fathers.

Daniel Webster OFA-1848

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MABEL M. SWAN,
BROOKLINE, MASS.

COVER T.M. REGISTERED IN U.S. PATENT OFFICE.

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E. Sold By:
THE AMERICAN NEWS CO.
AND BRANCHES

Publishers: YANKEE, INC. DUBLIN, N. H.

TO PATRONS AND CORRESPONDENTS

This issue is our One Hundred and Fifty-third annual edition in the same format and at the same price. Your many years of patronage has been, and is—particularly in these trying times—a source of constant gratification and inspiration. It is difficult to realize that this issue is the third to come out of the all too few hours of evenings and Sundays—our Staff having been preoccupied this past year as usual in the Armed Forces or war service.

Our many explanation and correction tables have been gathered together this year on pages four through twelve. Some omissions will be evident owing to our going to press before the National Elections . . . and the abnormal dislocation of some tables owing to the War. The substitutions—such as Degree Days, Hesiod's predictions, etc.—we trust you will find do not lack interest. The narrative Arctic Rescue, though well known to many, has been included for historical reasons. It ranks our generation of man, in courage, with any and all others.

The title page poems are by David Morton of Amherst, Massachusetts. To Eltinge F. Warner of Field and Stream we are indebted for the Game Laws. B. M. Rice, in the continued absence of Jeremy Scribble, has prepared the Farmer's Calendars while Lt. Com. Robt. Foote and Loring B. Andrews contributed much valuable information. Mr. Weatherwise, in submitting his Weather Indications, cautions that "this winter will probably be turbulent"—especially during the latter part of February.

M. S. Morrissey, President of The American News Company, John R. Curry of the Machine Composition Company, R. G. Nelson of the Curtiss Way Company, and Philip Coulter of the St. Regis Paper Company—innumerable editors and broadcasters—government officials—and hosts of interested friends—particularly those advertisers you will find in the pages that follow—have gone out of their way to make this issue as good as ever.

Finally—as we go to press—there is talk of the end of the war in Europe. This does not mean an end to war—or any degree of certainty the sacrifices of our Armed Forces have not been in vain. We pray for better times for them, their families—and us.

Man, however, in these great things, can only propose. God is the true disposer. In this, then, it is by our works and not by our words we would be judged; these we hope will sustain us in the humble though proud station we have so long held.

Your ob'd servant,

Stamper 15 1944 . Olat B. Bhomo

September 15, 1944.

THE OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP Washington, D. C.

YANKEE, INC. Dublin, N. H. Gentlemen: September 15, 1944

Thank you for submitting in proof form the weather indications for The Old Farmer's Almanac for the coming year. Due to your published statement that these are "weather indications," there is no application to them of the request in the "Weather" clause of the Code of Wartime Practices for the American Press that no weather forecasts be published except those issued by the U. S. Weather Bureau. Your cooperation under the voluntary Code is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

JACK LOCKHART Assistant Director (Press)

A	- 4	-

1945							
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Ponder then upon this story of the mate, who, after a day's shore leave which had left him somewhat befuddled, forgot or was unable to write up the day's log. The next morning he found his captain had attended to that duty, adding at the end of the record, "Mate drunk today." The mate said nothing, but at the close of the next day's record, he wrote, "Captain sober today."

1946

JANUARY.					FE	BF	١Ų.	AR	Y.			ľ	ŃΑ	R	H					AF	R	L.					
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EXPLANATIONS, SIGNS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

In accord with long time usage the left and right hand calendar pages beginning respectively on pages 14 and 15 will be seen to contain numerous symbols (known as signs) and abbreviations which denote the many happenings in the heavens and on the earth which the OFA purports to set forth. On this page and the two following we include a brief summary of these hieroglyphics—the careful study of

-	which will reward you with not only greater appreciation of this almanac but also stimulation with regard to further study of the wonders of the universe.
Į	Names and Characters of the Principal Planets.
	○ ② ② The Sun. ③ The Moon. ⑤ Mercury. ○ Mars. ○ University Jupiter. ⑤ Saturn. ⑥ W Neptune. 戶 Pluto.
ļ	Names and Characters of the Aspects.
	o Conjunction, or in the same degree. O Dragon's Head, or Ascending Node. O Quadrature, 90 degrees. O Dragon's Tail, or Descending Node. O Dragon's Tail, or Descending Node.
Į	Names and Characters of the Signs of the Zodiac.
	1. ♥ Aries, head. 2. 8 Taurus, neck. 3. ☐ Gemini, arms. 4. ⊆ Cancer, breast. 5 S. Leo, heart. 6. Ⅲ Virgo, belly. 7. △ Libra, reins. 8. ∭ Scorpio, secrets. 9. ↑ Sagittarius, thighs. 10. 以 Capricornus, knees. 11. — Aquarius, legs. 12. ★ Pisces, feet.
١	Chronological Cyclos for 1045
	Chronological Cycles for 1945. Golden Number 8 Solar Cycle
I	Movable Feasts and Fasts for 1945.
The second liverage of	Septuagesima Sun., Jan. 28 Good Friday, Shrove Sunday, Feb. 11 Easter Sunday, Apr. 1 Trinity Sunday, May 20 May 27 Trinity Sunday, May 27 Trinity Sunday, May 28 Sunday Feb. 18 Low Sunday, May 6 Low Sunday May 10 Sunday in Advent, May 31 Sunday in Advent, May 10 Dec. 2
	THE SEASONS, 1945
The same of the last of the la	Winter Solstice (Winter, 1944), December 21, 7:15 p.m.—Sun enters Capricornus, Vernal Equinox (Spring, 1945), March 20, 7:38 p.m.—" "Aries, 7 Summer Solstice (Summer), June 21, 2:52 p.m.—" "Cancer, 22 Autumnal Equinox (Autumn), September 23, 5:50 a.m.—" "Libra, 22 Winter Solstice (Winter), December 22, 1:04 a.m.—" "Capricornus, Vernal Equinox (Autumn), September 23, 5:50 a.m.—" "Capricornus, Vernal Equinox (Autumn), September 24, 1:04 a.m.—" "Capricornus, Vernal Equinox (Autumn), September 25, 1:04 a.m.—" "Capricornus, Vernal Equinox (Autumn), September 25, 1:04 a.m.—" "Capricornus, Vernal Equinox (Autumn), September 26, 1:04 a.m.—" "Capricornus, Vernal Equinox (Autumn), September 26, 1:04 a.m.—" "Capricornus, Vernal Equinox (Autumn), September 27, 1:04 a.m.—" "Capricornus, Vernal Equinox (Autumn), September 28, 1:04 a.m.—" "Capricornus, Vernal Equinox (Autumn), September 29, 1:04 a.m.—" "Capricornus, Vernal Equinox (Autumn), S
	EARTH IN PERIHELION AND APHELION, 1945 The Earth will be in Perihelion on January 1, 7 p.m., distant from the Sun 91,342,000 miles. The Earth will be in Aphelion on July 5, 6 a.m., distant from the Sun 94,550,000 miles.
l	CALCULATIONS AND CORRECTIONS
I	(For Outside New England, see Page 12)
l	While the predictions of the Calendar pages are made for the latitude and longi-
	While the predictions of the Calendar pages are made for the latitude and longitude of Boston and are in Eastern War Time, i.e., one hour fast of Eastern Standard Time, the time of the 75th meridian west of Greenwich, they may be used through-
	pages 7 and 12.
1	The Table given below contains corrections in minutes of time for a number of important places in New England, and any other place in New England, can use
	portant places in New England, and any other place in New England can use the correction of the place in the Table which is nearest in longitude to itself.
	if longitude from Boston is West, but subtract it if East; and this will give the
l	value when the place is in or near the same latitude as Boston. When the lat-
	For the Rising and Setting of the Sun, Moon and Planets add tabular quantity if longitude from Boston is West, but subtract it if East; and this will give the value when the place is in or near the same latitude as Boston. When the latitude of the place differs considerably from that of Boston, the correction will also be right when the celestial body is on or near the Equator; but when it is
	Temote from the Equator so much accuracy cannot be expected.
	Eastport, Mo 16 min. Concord, N.H 2 min. Springfield, Mass 6 min.
	Lewiston, Mo. , 4 Keene, N.H. , h - Providence R 1 1 "
	Lewiston, Mo. 4 Keene, N.H. 5 Providence, R.I. 1 Providence, R.I. 1 Nontpeller, Vt. 6 Woonsocket, R.I. 2 Blddeford, Me. 2 Brattleboro, Vt. 6 New London, Conn. 4
	Portsmouth, N.H. 1 "Rutland, Vt 8 "Willimantic, Conn 5 "
	Choucester, Mass. 2 Lower, Mass 1 New Haven, Conn. 7 "
1	Plymouth, Mass. 2 Worcester, Mass 8 Bridgeport, Conn 9

MORNING AND EVENING STARS, 1945

(A Planet is called Morning Star when it is above the horizon at sunrise, and Evening Star when it is above the horizon at sunset. More precisely, it is a Morning Star when it is less than 180° west of the Sun in right ascension and Evening Star when it is less than 180° east. When the planet is near conjunction or opposition, the distinction is unimportant.)

Mercury will be favorably situated for being seen as as Evening Star when near its greatest eastern elongations, about March 26, July 23, and November 17. On these dates it will set 1h 43m, 1h 17m, and 0h 49m, respectively, after sunset. It will be seen as a Morning Star when near its greatest western elongations, about January 12, May 11, September 6, and December 26, on which dates it will rise 1h 37m, 0h, 54m, 1h 31m, and 1h 46 m, respectively, before sunrise.

Venus will be an Evening Star until April 15 and a Morning Star for the remainder of the year. It will be brightest as an Evening Star early in March and, as a Morning Star, in the latter part of May.

Mars will be a Morning Star throughout the year.

Jupiter will be a Movning Star until March 13 when it reaches opposition, an Evening Star from March 13 until it comes to conjunction on October 1, and then a Morning Star for the remainder of the year.

Saturn will be an Evening Star until it reaches conjunction on July 6, and will then be a Morning Star for the remainder of the year.

Glossary of Astronomical Terms, etc.

abol. . . . abolished

Aet, . . . age An. Ecl. . . .

An. Ecl. . . . see Eclipse, Annular.

Aph. — Aphelion . . . Planet revolving about Sun reaches point in its orbit farthest away from the Sun.

Apo. — Apogee . . . Moon reaches point in its orbit farthest from Earth. Appulse . . . if during eclipse Moon passes only through the penumbra. b. — born.

G... Dominical letter for 1945 — marks all of the 52 Sundays.

Aspect . . . description of the relative position of two or more bodies in the solar system. These are described by signs, etc., on the calendar pages thus odly, etc. By consulting the meaning of the signs and aspects on the opposite page, you will arrive at the meaning for the "sign language" used as the example; viz., Conjunction (4) of Mars (3) and the Jupiter (4) occurs on this day. (See par. 2, page 4.)

Conj. -- conjunction . . . moment of closest approach to each other of any two heavenly bodies.

conscr.... consecrated. d.... died.

declination (see top left hand calendar pages)... measure of angular distance any celestial object lies perpendicularly north or south of celestial equator. Exactly analagous to terrestrial latitude. OFA gives declination at time each day the Sun is due South.

. used in reckoning civil calendars. Dominical Letter .

Eclipse . . . conjunction or opposition of sun and moon occurs with moon at or near a node.

Eclipse, annular . . . when sunlight shows around the Moon during the eclipse. Eclipse, lunar . . . opposition of Sun and Moon with moon at or near node. Eclipse, solar . . . conjunction of Sun and Moon with Moon at or near node.

Ecliptic . . . that circle in which the plane of the orbit of the Earth about the Sun would if extended cut the celestial sphere — or the apparent path of the Sun in the sky in a year due to the Earth's revolution about the Sun each year. - elongation . . . apparent angular distance of a member of the solar system from the Sun as seen from the Earth.

Epact . . . used in reckoning ecclesiastical calendars.

Eq., equator.

Equinox, autumnal . . . Sun passes from northern to southern hemisphere. Fall.

Equinox, vernal . . . sun passes from southern to northern hemisphere. Spring. E.W.T. . . . Eastern War Time. Feasts and Fasts . . In the religious calendars, many "observable" days change each year with the date Easter falls on. The OFA endeavors to list the important Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish observances.

fd. founded. Full Sea (Morn and Eve) . . . the time the tide is high in the morning and in the evening at Commonwealth Pier, Boston. A correction table in the OFA also adjusts this time for other places. (See page 7.)

Gr. El. . . . greatest elongation. Geocentric . . . measure of celestial longitude and latitude when observer is at center of the Earth. Golden Number . . . used in reckoning civil calendars.

Heliocentric . . . measure of celestial longitude and latitude when observer is at center of the Sun.

.. Inferior conjunction is when the Planet is between the Sun Inferior and the Earth.

Julian Period . . . First year was 4713 B.C. Its length is 7980 years.

k. . . . killed.

... columns of letters marked thus refer to correction table on page 12 so Key . that the times given may be adjusted to localities other than Boston.

Lat. -– iatitude.

Moon's Age . . . average time elapsing between new moons (max. 29½ days).

Calculated when Moon is due South.

()) First Quarter... moon in quadrature East or one half of the side of the moon toward the earth is illuminated.

O) Full Moon . . . moon reaches opposition.

(d) Last Quarter . . . moon in quadrature West.

New Moon . . . Sun and Moon in conjunction.

Moon's Phases... Aspects of Moon and Sun. Moon's Piace... Moon's position in the Zodiac when due South or which "sign"

it is in. See page 4 — par. 3.

Moon RIse and Set... as used in the OFA apply only to risings and settings between sunset and sunrise... or during the night. Moon Runs High or Low . . . day of month Moon Souths highest or lowest above the horizon.

Moon Souths... Moon exactly above South point of observer's horizon.
Node... when a Planet or Moon in its motion crosses the ecliptic.
Node, Ascending... Planet or Moon crosses ecliptic from South to North.
Node, Descending... Planet or Moon crosses ecliptic from North to South.
Occulentions

Occultations...eclipses of Stars by the Moon.

Opposition...time when Sun, and Moon or Planet appear on opposite sides of

Opposition... time when Sun, and Moon or Planet appear on opposite sides of the sky (elongation 180 degrees).

O.S. — Old Style... was when calendar was eleven days "out of whack." In September, 1752, the 3rd was reckoned as the 14th, to make present calendar. Penumbra . . . concentric area of partial shadow around the umbra.

Peri. — Perigee . . . Moon reaches point in its orbit closest to Earth.

Peri. — Perihelion . . . Planet revolving about the Sun reaches point in its orbit closest to Sun.

Quadrature... Moon or Planet lies a quarter turn of the sky from the Sun.
R.A.—Right Ascension... the measure Eastward along the celestial equator
of any celestial body from the vernal equinox to the point where the circle which passes through the object perpendicular to the celestial equator intersects the latter.

Rain . . . drops large enough to splatter on the old man's bald head.

Rej. - rejects.

Roman Indiction . . . used in reckoning ecclesiastical calendars. Seasons... boundary points are the two solstices and two equinoxes. Snow... when a cat's tracks are visible on the barn roof. Solar Cycle... used in reckoning civil calendars.

Solstlee, Summer . . . point at which the Sun is farthest north of the celestial equator, passing overhead on the Tropic of Cancer. Beginning of Summer.

Solstice, Winter . . . limit of Sun's journey south of the celestial equator, passing overhead on the Tropic of Capricorn. Beginning of Winter.

Star, Evening . . . above horizon at Sunset. Star, Morning . . . above horizon at Sunrise.

Stat. — stationary . . . when the apparent movement of a Planet against the background of Stars stops — just before same comes to opposition.

Sunrise and Sunset . . . visible rising and setting of Sun's upper limb across the unobstructed horizon of an observer whose eyes are 15 feet above ground level. Sun Slow . . . the times given in this column must be added to your Sun Dial to arrive at the correct time.

Sup. - Superior (Superior Conjunction is when the Sun is between the Planet and the Earth.)

Tides, heights of . . . at Commonwealth Pier, Boston. See correction table on page 7 for adjustments for other places.

Twilight . . . begins or ends when stars of the sixth magnitude disappear or appear at the Zenith — or the Sun is appr. 18 degrees below the horizon.

Umbra . . . deep shadow through which the Moon passes during eclipse.

Weather Indications . . . in italies on the right hand calendar pages indicate

the weather over, as a rule, three or four days time as shown by the spread of the words down the page.

with.

Zenith . . . point in heavens directly over observer's head.

Zodiac . . . sixteen degree sky road outside of which moon and planets never wander. It is divided into twelve equal divisions called the Signs of the Zodiac. and forms much of the basis of some astrology - and superstition. See page 4 — par. 3.

TIDE CORRECTIONS

(For full explanation see page 11, par 2)

To obtain the time and height of high water at any place, apply the differences in accordance with the sign given to the daily predictions for Boston (Commonwealth Piers). Where a value in the "height difference" column is preceded by a *, the height at Boston should be multiplied by this ratio.

height at Boston should be mu			
• Time	Height	Time	Height
Differ-		Differ-	Differ-
ence	ence	ence	ence
MAINE h.m.	Feet	PENNSYLVANIA h.m.	Feet
Augusto 12 50	*0.4	Philadelphia +2 29	*0.5
Augusta +3 50 Bangor0 05	+3.6		.0.5
I Bar Harnor I 33	+1.1	DELAWARE	
Boothbay Harbor0 20	0.8	Rehoboth —3 37	*0.4
Boothbay Harbor0 20 Eastport0 28	*1.9	MARYLAND	
Uld OrchardU IU	0.7	Baltimore —4 25	*0.1
Portland —0 10	0.6	Ocean City —3 57	*0.4
Stonington —0 30	+0.2	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
NEW HAMPSHIRE		Washington —3 08	*0.3
Hampton +0 15	-1.2		0.5
MASSACHUSETTS		VIRGINIA	40.0
Fall River —3 16	*0.5	Norfolk —1 54 Virginia Beach —3 14	*0.3
Folmouth0 40	*1.1	virginia Beach —3 14	*0.3
Hyannisport . +0 45 Lynn +0 05 Marblehead0 05 Marion3 16	*0.3	NORTH CAROLINA	
Lynn +0 05	0.2	Beaufort2 59 Carolina Beach3 30	*0.3
Marblehead0 05	0.3	Carolina Beach —3 30	*0.4
Marion —3 16	*0.4	SOUTH CAROLINA	
Vionument Beach . — 4 UD	*0.4	Myrtle Beach —3 45	*0.5
Nantasket +0 10	+0.1 *0.3	Charleston —3 15	*0.5
Nantasket +0 10 Nantucket +0 50 New Bedford3 21	*0.4	GEORGIA	
ł (lok Kliitia – t-ti Ub	*0.2	St. Simon's Island -2 51	*0.7
Onset	*0.5		*0.8
Plymouth 0 00	+0.1	Savannah —2 40 Tybee Beach —3 26	*0.8
Onset	0.3		
Scituate 0 05	0.5	FLORIDA Davtona —3 20	*0.4
Wellfleet +0 20	+0.6 *0.2	Daytona3 20 Fort Lauderdale2 15	*0.3
Woods Hole —3 01	*0.2	Jacksonville —0 40	*0.1
RHODE ISLAND		I Miemi · —3 00	*0.3
Block Island —3 21	*0.3	l Palm Beach —3 20	*0.3
Narragansett Pier -3 31	*0.4 *0.4	Port Evergiades2 15	*0.3
Newport —3 31	*0.4	St. Augustine2 20	*0.5
Providence —3 11 Watch Hill —2 06	*0.3	St. Petersburg +3 58	*0.2
	0.0	WASHINGTON	
CONNECTICUT	,50	Ilwaco +1 44	-3.5
Long Island Sound -0 02	*0.7	Ilwaco +1 44 Port Townsend . +5 04	*0.5
New London —1 47	*0.3	Seattle +5 37	-2.0
NEW YORK		OREGON	
Coney Island3 00	*0.5	Astoria +1 37	-3.3
Long Reach -3.57	*0.5	Cane Arago +1 19	-4.8
Long Island Sound +0 08	*0.7	Yaquina Head +1 12	— 3.7
1 New York City2 50	*0.5 *0.4	CALIFORNIA	
Ocean Beach3 57 Southampton3 22	*0.4	Catalina Island —1 33	-5.9
Southampton —3 22	.0.0	Crescent City +0 56	-5.0
NEW JERSEY	40.7	Eureka +1 20	-5.0
Atlantic City3 57	*0.5	Long Beach —1 37	5.5 *0.4
Havaide —U 24	*0.6 *0.5	Monterey0 03 Point Mendocino . +0 24	*0.4
Cape May3 37 Ocean City3 17	*0.5 *0.4	San Diego —1 35	— 5.9
Scabright3 17	.0.4	San Francisco +0 59	*0.4
Seabright to3 44	*0.5	Santa Barbara —1 19	-6.0
Seaside Park	0.0	Santa Cruz +0 08	*0.4
Donniero & mem			

NEW SUNSPOT CYCLE

The first spot of the new cycle was found December 20, 1942 in No. Latitude 32°. On May 16, 1943, a group appeared in So. Latitude 41°—the largest ever photographed in latitudes higher than forty degrees. During 1945 sunspot activity is expected to be practically nil—but will increase during the year.

ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1945

In the year 1945 there will be four eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, January 14, 1945, invisible in the United States. The path of the annular phase, which averages about ten miles in width, extends from Longitude 26° 39′ East, Latitude 31° 21′ South, a point near Jamestown, South Africa, across the Indian Ocean, between Tasmania and the Australian mainland, to Longitude 176° 45′ West, Latitude 23° 37′ South. As a partial eclipse of the Sun, the phenomenon will be visible at sunrise along the east coast of Africa south of Somaliland, during the morning hours throughout the southern reaches of the Indian Ocean, and in the afternoon in Australia, New Zealand, British New Guinea; the Solomons and New Hebrides, and near sunset in the Fiji Islands.

II. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, June 25, 1945, invisible in the United States. The beginning of this eclipse will be visible generally in the Pacific Ocean, the Antarctic regions, Australia, eastern and southeastern Asia, and the Indian Ocean. The end of the eclipse will be visible generally to observers in the western half of the Pacific Ocean, the Antarctic regions, Australia, the Indian Ocean, Asia,

and the eastern and southern parts of Africa.

III. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, July 9, 1945, visible as a partial eclipse of the Sun throughout the United States, and as a total eclipse at or about sunrise along that part of the path of totality which lies within Idaho and Montana. of totality, which varies in width from approximately twenty miles at the points of first and last contact with the earth to sixty miles at the centre point of the path, makes first contact with the earth in the southwest corner of Valley County, Idaho. There the eclipse will be total as the sun rises. Thence the path of totality sweeps northeastward into Montana, where Helena lies within the path. At Helena the partial phase of the eclipse will be in progress at sunrise, totality will occur at 6:15 A.M.M.W.T. and last but a few seconds. Swinging across the Canadian border at about the mid-point of the northern boundary of Montana, the path of totality sweeps north and east across central Canada, Hudson Bay, central Greenland, north-central Norway and Sweden, Finland, across Russia, north of Leningrad and Moscow and south of Kuibishev, to leave the earth in Turkestan at Longitude 72° 33' East, Latitude 41° 43' North. As a partial eclipse, the magnitude of which will be the greater the nearer the observer is to the path of totality, the phenomenon will be visible throughout almost all North America, all Europe, North Africa and the Middle East. Along the east coast of the United States the eclipse will begin at approximately 7:00 A.M.E.W.T. and end about 9:00 A.M.E.W.T.; at maximum phase, which occurs on the east coast at approximately 8:00 A.M.E.W.T., the moon will cover about 50% of the Sun's diameter. On the west coast of the United States the eclipse will have passed maximum phase at sunrise and will end at approximately 6:00 A.M.P.W.T.

IV. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, December 18, 1945, visible throughout the United States. The beginning of the eclipse will be visible generally in central and western Asia, Europe, Africa, the western part of the Indian Ocean, the Atlantic and Arctic Oceans, North and South America, and the extreme southeastern part of the Pacific Ocean. The eclipse's ending will be visible generally in the extreme northern part of Asia, Europe, Africa, except the extreme eastern part, the Atlantic and Arctic Oceans, North America and South America. The Circumstances of the Eclipse are as follows:

Moon enters penumbra
Moon enters umbra
Middle of the eclared
Moon leaves umbra
Moon leaves penumbra
Moon leaves penumbra
December 18, 7:38 P.M., E.W.T.

8:37 P.M.
10:20 P.M.
December 19, 12:03 A.M.
1:02 A.M.

OCCULTATIONS OF ALDEBARAN, 1945

No occultations of the bright star Aldebaran (Alpha Tauri) will be visible to observers in or near Boston during 1945.

VENUS, MARS, JUPITER AND SATURN, 1945.

Below are given the times of the rising or setting of the Planets named, on the first, eleventh and twenty-first days of each month. The time of the rising or setting of any one of said Planets between the days named may be found with sufficient accuracy by interpolation. For explanation of keys (used in adjusting times given to your town) see pages 11 and 12—especially if you live outside New England.

1945	VENUS h. m.	Key		IARS h. m.	Key		ITER h. m.	Key		TURN . m.	Key
JANUARY 1st " 11th " 21st	sets 9 01p. " 9 22p. " 9 40p.	м. G	rises	7 19a.m. 7 12a.m. 7 04a.m.	P P	" 1	1 41P.M. 1 03P.M. 0 23P.M.	H H H	sets "	7 59A.M. 7 17A.M. 6 34A.M.	P P P
FEBRUARY 1st " 11th " 21st	sets 9 57p. " 10 09p. " 10 18p.	м. J	rises	6 53A.M. 6 41A.M. 6 26A.M.	P 0 0	rises "	9 37p.m. 8 53p.m. 8 09p.m.	H H H	sets "	5 48a.m. 5 07a.m. 4 26a.m.	P P P
March 1st " 11th " 21st	sets 10 20p. " 10 14p. " 9 54p.	м. N	rises "	6 13a.m. 5 58a.m. 5 37a.m.	N M L	rises rises sets	7 32p.m. 6 47p.m. 6 39a.m.	H	sets "	3 54A.M. 3 15A.M. 2 37A.M.	P P P
APRIL 1st " 11th " 21st	sets 8 02p.	м. N	rises	5 14A.M. 4 53A.M. 4 33A.M.	L K J	sets "	5 53a.m. 5 11a.m. 4 30a.m.	K	sets "	1 55a.m. 1 19a.m. 12 42a.m.	P P P
MAY 1st " 11th " 21st	rises 4 31A. " 4 02A. " 3 39A.	м. G	rises "	4 11a.m. 3 49a.m. 3 27a.m.		sets "	3 49a.m. 3 09a.m. 2 30a.m.		ш	12 06a.m. 11 28p.m. 10 53p.m.	P P P
JUNE 1st " 11th " 21st	rises 3 18A. " 3 02A. " 2 48A.	M. F	rises "	3 03a.m. 2 41a.m. 2 20a.m.	G F E	sets "	1 47a.m. 1 09a.m. 12 31a.m.		sets "	10 15P.M. 9 40P.M. 9 06P.M.	P P P
JULY 1st " 11th " 21st	" 2 30A.	м. D	rises "	2 00a.m. 1 41a.m. 1 23a.m.	E D C	"	11 51p.m. 11 15p.m. 10 39p.m.	J	sets rises	8 32p.m. 5 07a.m. 4 34a.m.	P B B
AUGUST 1st " 11th " 21st	rises 2 29A. " 2 36A. " 2 49A.	м. В	rises "	1 05A.M. 12 47A.M. 12 32A.M.	C B B	sets 1	10 00р.м. 9 24р.м. 8 49р.м.	J	rises "	3 57a.m. 3 23a.m. 2 50a.m.	B B B
SEPTEMBER 1st " 11th " 21st	" 3 27A.	M. D	rises "	12 16a.m. 12 01a.m. 11 45p.m.	A	sets sets	8 11P.M. 7 40P.M 7 02P.M.	I	rises "	2 12a.m. 1 38a.m. 1 02a.m.	B B B
OCTOBER 1st " 11th " 21st	rises 4 10A " 4 33A " 4 56A	м. Н	rises "	11 30p.m. 11 14p.m. 10 55p.m.		rises "	6 42A,M. 6 13A,M. 5 45A,M.	J	rises "	12 27a.m. 11 46p.m. 11 09p.m.	B B B
November 1st " 11th " 21st	rises 5 22A. " 5 47A. " 6 12A.	м. К	rises "	10 35p.m. 10 07p.m. 9 37p.m.		rises "	5 13A.M. 4 44A.M. 4 15A.M.	J	rises "	10 25p.m. 9 47p.m. 9 07p.m.	B B B
DECEMBER 1st " 11th " 21st " 31st	rises 6 37A " 7 02A " 7 25A rises 7 44A	м. О Р	rises " rises	9 01p.m. 8 19p.m. 7 29p.m. 6 33p m.	BA	rises " rises	3 45a.m. 3 13a.m. 2 41a.m. 2 09a.m.	K	rises " rises	8 25p.m. 7 43p.m. 7 01p.m. 6 18p.m.	B B B

LENGTH OF TWILIGHT

Subtract from time of sunrise for dawn.

Add to time of sunset for dark.

Latitude	25°N	31°N	37°N	43°N	48°N
	to	to	to	to	to
	30°N	36°N	42°N	47°N	49°N
Jan. 1 to Apr. 11 Apr. 11 to May 3 May 3 to May 15 May 15 to May 26 May 26 to July 23 July 23 to Aug. 4 Aug. 4 to Aug. 15 Aug. 15 to Sept. 6 Sept. 6 to Dec. 31	h m 1 20 1 23 1 26 1 29 1 32 1 29 1 26 1 23 1 20	h m 1 26 1 28 1 34 1 38 1 43 1 38 1 34 1 28 1 26	h m 1 33 1 39 1 47 1 52 1 59 1 52 1 47 1 39 1 33	h m 1 42 1 51 2 02 2 13 2 27 2 13 2 02 1 51 1 42	h m 1 50 2 04 2 22 2 42 . 2 42 2 22 2 04 1 50

CALCULATIONS AND CORRECTIONS

IF YOU LIVE OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND

(For New England - See Page Four)

Times obtained for a place other than Boston by the conversions described below will in every case be in the war Time of the time zone in which the place lies. Some States by State ordinance do not observe national War Time during the whole or part of the year. To obtain the time in everyday use in those States during the period such State ordinances are in effect one hour should be subtracted from the time derived by conversion. If during any part of the year 1945 the United Nations win the final victory and War Time is terminated nationally, one hour should be subtracted from the times of day obtained from the Almanae to obtain the time in common use, except in those States or Cities in which War Time or "daylight saving" time may be continued by State or local ordinances.

A direct reading of the figures on the Almanac pages gives information that applies precisely and solely to Boston. The examples which follow interpret the significance of this information and illustrate the way to get the same information for a place outside New England, such as Dallas. The date, April 11, used for the

purpose of the illustrations, has been chosen at random.

Sunrise and Sunset. The times of sunrise and sunset at Boston on April 11 are read directly from columns 4 and 6 on page 20. The key letters adjacent to these times, in columns 5 and 7, are indices to the table on page 12 whereby the times of sunrise and sunset at Boston are converted into those for other key cities, to wit:—

£	BOSTON	DA	LLAS
Sunrise Key Letter	6:14 A.M.E.W.T. G	Sunrise (Boston) Correction (Colum	
		G, page 12)	+:52
		Sunrise (Dallas)	7:06 A.M.C.W.T.
Sunset Key letter	7:17 P.M.E.W.T.	Sunset (Boston) Correction (Colum	7:17 P.M.E.W.T.
Trey letter	IX	K, page 12)	+:35
		Sunset (Dallas)	7:52 P.M.C.W.T.

Dawn and Dark. The approximate times dawn will break and dark descend are found by applying the length of twilight taken from the table on page 9 to the times of sunrise and sunset given on the calendar pages. The latitude of the locality determines the column of the table from which the length of twilight is to be selected.

BOSTON

DALLAS

(Latitude 4	2° 22′ N.)	(Latitude 32° 48′ N.)				
Sunrise Subtract length of twilight (Column	6:14 A.M.	Sunrise Subtract length of twilight (Column	7:06 A.M.			
4 of table)	1:39	4 of table)	1:28			
Dawn breaks Sunset Add length of twi-	4:35 A.M.E.W.T. 7:17 P.M.	Dawn breaks Sunset Add length of twi-	5:38 A.M.C.W.T. 7:52 P.M.			
light	1:39	light	1:28			
Dark descends	8:56 P.M.E.W.T.	Dark descends	9:20 P.M.C.W.T.			

Sun Slow. The column headed "Sun Slow" is of primary use to sundial enthusiasts. The figures therein tell how slow on each day the time indicated by a properly adjusted and graduated sundial will be of the time indicated by a clock. On April 11 sun time in Boston will be 45 minutes slow of Eastern War Time. The time indicated by a sundial located elsewhere than in Boston is converted to clock time by applying two corrections, the "sun slow" correction for Boston and that for the locality given in Column I of the table on page 12.

	BOS	TON	DALLAS				
	Sundial time Sun slow	3:34 P.M. +:45	Sundial time Sun slow Correction (Col-	10:17 A.M. +:45			
	Eastern War Time	4:09 P.M.	umn I, page 12)	+:43			
l			Central War Time	11:45 A.M.			

Length of Day. The figures in the column headed "Length of Day" give directly the length of time the Sun will be above the horizon at Boston. The length of day in other localities is found by subtracting the time of sunrise from that of sunset for each locality. (See Sunrise and Sunset above).

BOSTON

DALLAS

Length of day (From calendar pages) 13h 02m

Sunset Sunrise 7:52 P.M. 7:06 A.M.

ages) Len

Length of Day 12h 46m

High Tides. The figures for Full Sea in Columns 11 and 12 of the left hand Almanac pages 14-36 are the times of high tide at Commonwealth Pier in Boston Harbor. The heights of these tides are given on the right hand pages 15-37. The heights are reckoned from Mean Low Water: each day has a set of figures—upper for the morning—and lower for the evening. Since Gulf ports are not beset with the tidal problems of ports on the open ocean, the conversion of the times of the tides at Boston to those of Miami is given by way of illustration.

BOSTON

MIAMI

High Tide

11:00 A.M.E.W.T.

High tide (Boston) 11:00 A.M. Correction page 7 —3:00

Height 11.0 feet

High tide (Miami) 8:00 A.M.E.W.T. Height (Miami) 3.3 feet (11.0 x 0.3)

Moonrise and Moonset. The procedure for finding the times of moonrise and moonset follows that for finding those of sunrise and sunset except that, for localities outside New England, the constant additional correction taken from Column 3 on page 12 must be applied.

BOSTON

DALLAS

Moonrise Key letter 6:04 A.M.E.W.T.

Moonrise (Boston) *6:04 A.M. Correction (Column I, page 12) +:43

Correction (Column 3, page 12) +:04

Moonrise (Dallas) 6:51 A.M.C.W.T.

Moon Souths. The time the moon souths in Boston is converted to the time it is due south in a locality other than Boston by applying the appropriate corrections from Columns I and 3 on page 12.

BOSTON

DALLAS

Moon souths

12:08 P.M.E.W.T.

Moon souths
(Boston)
12:08 P.M.
Correction (Column I, page 12)
Correction (Col-

umn 3, page 12) +:04

12:55 P.M.C.W.T.

The other information concerning the Moon contained on the left hand Almanac pages applies without correction throughout the United States.

Risings and Settings of the Planets. The times of the rising and setting of the naked eye Planets with the exception of Mercury are given for Boston in the table on page 9. The procedure for converting these times to those of other localities follows that for converting the times of sunrise and stated the given above.

Planetary Aspects. The planetary aspects indicated by the symbols and abbreviations on the right hand Almanac pages 15-37, are explained on pages 4,

5 and 6.

TD VD RISING AND SETTING N U. S. A.	1
ALMANAC DATA — OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND TABLE FOR FINDING TIMES OF SUNRISE, SUNSET, MOONRISE, MOONSET, AND RISING AND SETTING OF PLANETS TO WITHIN 5 MIN. ACCURACY ANYWHERE IN U. S. A.	(See explanation on preceding pages 10 and 11.)

		A	m	Moon	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
		0	В		1 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
בואל		٩	Ħ	given.	1 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
35.1.1	1	0	E	times	1+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
ONT THE CAN		z	E		1+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
U. S. A.		M	8	Almanac	1+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
U. S		J	m	ţ,	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
KE IN		A	B	UTES	11.20 11
OF SUNKISE, SUNSEL, MUCHARISE, MUCHAEL, AND STO WITHIN 5 MIN. ACCURACY ANYWHERE IN U	<u>[</u>	٦	B	MIN	111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11
ANY	10 and	I	m.	these	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
CX	pages 1	H	E	ADD t	1 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
CURA		೮	В	OR A	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
ACC	preceding	দ	m		++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
MIN	00	田	m	rr <i>á</i> (++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
SE, SC	explanation	D	E	SUBTRACT	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
WITH	expla	C	E	two).	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
TO	(See	B.	E	nearest t	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
MES		A	E		++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
TABLE FOR FINDING TIMES OF PLANETS				Your town (interpolate between	Atlanta, Ga Butte, Mont Charleston, W. Va Chicago, Ill Cincinnati, O Dallas, Tex Denver. Colo Des Moines, Ia Indianapolis, Ind Jacksonville, Fla Lous Angeles, Cal Louisville, Ky Miami, Fla Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn New York, N. Y. Omaha, Neb Philadelphia, Pa Raleigh, N. C Richmond, Va Rochester, N. Y. St. Louis, Mo St. Louis, Mo Seattle, Wash.

PRINCIPAL HOLIDAYS, ETC. IN 1945

America has no nationwide holidays. Each state determines its own. In the table that follows (*) indicates these quite generally observed by all states; (**) indicates those for only certain states; and (***) indicates days usually observed in some localities though probably not observed as holidays. Only continental United States is covered here. The President has asked that no holidays be observed by war workers except Christmas.

Jan. 1 (*)

Jan. 8 (**) Battle of New Orleans Jan. 19 (**) Robert E. Lee's

Birthday

Jan. 20 (***) Inauguration Day Jan. 29 (**) McKinley's Birthday

Feb. 12 (**) Ahraham Lincoln's Birthday

Feb. 13 (**) Mardi Gras

Feb. 14 (**) Admission Day (Arizona)

Feb. 14 (***) Valentine's Day

Feb. 15 (***) Susan B. Anthony Day

Feb. 22 (*) George Washington's Birthday

Mar. 1 (**) State Day (Nebraska) Mar. 2 (**) Texas Independence Day

Mar. 7 (**) Burbank Day (Cal.)
Mar. 15 (**) Jackson Day (Tennessee)

Mar. 17 (**) St. Patrick's or Evacuation Day

Mar. 25 (**) Maryland Day

Mar. 30 (**) Good Friday (Conn., Del., Fla., La., Md., Minn., N. J., Penn. & Tenn.)

Apr. 1 (**) State Election (Michigan)

Apr. 2 (**) Arbor Day (Arizona) Apr. 2 (**) Easter Monday (N. Car.)

Apr. 6 (**) Army Day

Apr. 12 (**) Halifax Day (N. Car.)

Apr. 13 (**) Jefferson Day (Mo., Okla., Va.)

Apr. 14 (***) Pan American Day

Apr. 19 (**) Patriots' Day (Me., Mass.)_

Apr. 21 (**) San Jacinto Day (Texas)

Apr. 22 (**) Arhor Day (Neb.)

Apr. 24 Arbor & Bird Day (**) (Mass.)

Apr. 26 (**) Fast Day (N. H.)
Apr. 26 (**) Memorial Day (Fla.,
Ga., Miss.)

May 4 (**) R. I. Independence Day May 10 (**) Memorial Day (N. C. & S. C.)

May 13 (***) Mother's Day

May 20 (**) Mecklenburg Day (N. C.)

'May 22 (***) Nat'l Marine Day May 30 (*) Decoration or Memorial Day

June 3 (**) Jefferson Davis Day (Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., S. C., Tenn., Tex. & Va.)

June 14 (**) Flag Day (Ia., Mo. & Pa.)

June 15 (**) Pioneer Day (Idaho) June 17 (**) Bunker Hill Day (Suffolk County, Mass.)

June 17 (***) Father's Day
June 20 (**) West Virginia Da

June 20 (**) West Virginia Day July 4 (*) Independence Day

July 13 (**) Forrest's Day (Tenn.)

July 24 (**) Pioneer Day (Utah)

Aug. 1 (**) Colorado Day Aug. 4 (***) Coast Guard Day

Aug. 16 (**) Bennington, Vt. Battle Day

Aug. 19 (***) National Aviation Day

Aug. 30 (**) Huey Long Day (La.)

Sept. 3 (*) Labor Day

(Md.)

Sept. 9 (**) Admission Day (Cal.) Sept. 10 Election Day (**) Maine Sept. 12 (**) Defender's Day

Sept. 17 (***) Constitution Day

Sept. 28 (***) Am. Indian Day

Oct. 6 (**) Missouri Day Oct. 12 (*) Columbus Day

Oct. 27 (***) Navy Day

Oct. 31 (**) Nevada Day

Nov. 1 (**) All Saints' Day (La.)

Nov. 6 (*) Election Day

Nov. 11 (**) Armistice Day Nov. 23 (**) Repudiation Day

(Md.) Nov. 22 (*) Thanksgiving

Dec. 7 (**) Dclaware Day

Dec. 21 (***) Forefather's Day

Dec. 25 (*) Christmas Day

1945] JANUARY, FIRST MONTH.															
ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.															
ان	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	.0	1	Days.	0	1
cination	1	23s.	00	7	22	21	13	21	27	19	20	18	25	18	56
Z U	2	22	54	8	22	14	14	21	17	20	20	06	26	18	41
70	3 .	22	49	9	22	05	15	21	06	21	19	52	27	18	25
ă	4	22	43	10	21	56	16	20	55	22	19	39	28	18	10 54
9	5	22	36	11	21 21	47 37	17 18	20	43 31	23 24	19 19	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 10 \end{array}$	29 30	17	37
	8	22	29	12	21			20	31	24	10	10	377		-

- Last Quarter, 6th day, 8th. 47 m., morning, W.
 New Moon, 14th day, 1 h. 06 m., morning, E.
 First Quarter, 20th day, 7 h. 48 m., evening, W.
 Full moon, 28th day, 2 h 41 m., morning, W.

KE	Y LE	TTERS	RE	FER	то с	COF	REC	TION	S TA	BLE,	PAGI			L POINTS	OUT	SIDE NEW	ENGLAN	
or	Day of Month	ek of		(2)	A.		③	اج	Len	gth	Sun	Full Bos	Sea.	D	No.	D	D's	oon's
Day of Year	for	Day of the Week	F	tises. m.	Key	S	ets.	Кеу		ys. m.	m.		Even h.	Rises h. m.	Key	Souths.	Place	Mod
	-4		18			5	21	В	-	$\frac{111.0}{07}$	48	$\frac{1}{1\frac{3}{4}}$	2	8 _M 34	D	3 _M 05	Leo	17
I	$\frac{1}{2}$					10	~~!		_	08		$\frac{17}{91}$	$\frac{2}{2\frac{3}{4}}$	9.36	E	353	Leo	18
2		Tu.	8	14	1	5		В	1			$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$	$\frac{24}{4}$	$10 \ 37$		4 38	Vir	19
3	3	W.	8	14	1	5	_~	В	$\frac{9}{9}$	09		0 2 4 1	$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4\frac{1}{2}}$		F	1		
4	4	Th.	8	14	ΙI	5		В	9	10		$4\frac{1}{4}$	$-\mathbf{I}_4$	11 _m 36	H	5 22	Vir	20
5	5	Fr.	8	14	P	5	25	$ \mathbf{B} $	9	11	50	5	$5\frac{1}{4}$	10.00		$\begin{vmatrix} 6 & 03 \\ 2 & 44 \end{vmatrix}$	Lib	21
		Sa.	8	14	P	5		В	9	12	1	$5\frac{3}{4}$	6	12 _M 33	Ι	6 44	Lib	22
7 8	7	S.	8	14	О	5	27	В	9	13	•	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7	1 32	J	7 26	Lib	23
		M.	8	14	O	5	28	В	9	14	-	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	2 32	K		Sco	24
9	9	Tu.	8	14	o	5		C	9	15	51	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	3 33	L	1	Sco	25
10	10	W.	8	14	o	5	30	C	9	17	52	9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	4 35	N	9 41	Sgr	26
II	11	Th.	8	13	o	5	31	C	9	18	52	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$10^{\frac{1}{4}}$	5 39	0	$10 \ 32$	Sgr	27
I 2	12	Fr.	8	13	О	5	32	C	9	19	52	$10^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$11\frac{1}{4}$	6 41	o	11 _M 27	Cap	28
13	13	Sa.	8	13	o	5	33	C	9	21	53	$11\frac{1}{4}$	_	7 ^A 41	0	12 _m 24	Cap	29
14	14	S.	8	12	0	5	35	C	9	22	53	0	0	sets		1 22	Aqr	1
15	15	M.	8	12	0	5	36	С	9	24	54	$0\frac{3}{4}$	$0\frac{3}{4}$	7º23	D	2 20	Aqr	2
16		Tu.	8	11	0	5	37	\mathbf{C}	9	25	54	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	8 36	E	3 16	Psc	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
17	17	W.	8	11	0	5	38	$_{\rm C}$	9	27	54	$1\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	9 50	G	4 10	Psc	4
18	18	Th.	8	10	О	5	39	$_{\rm C}$	9	29	55	3	$3\frac{1}{4}$	11 _m 02	Н	5 02	Psc	5
19		Fr.	8	10	1 1	5	40	С	9	31	55	4	$4\frac{1}{4}$		_	5 53	Ari	6
20	20	Sa.	8	09	0	5	42	C	9	32	55	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	12 _M 14	J	6 43	Ari	7
21	$\frac{1}{21}$	S.	8		0	5	43		9	34		$5\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	1 26	K	7 34	Tau	8
22	$\overline{22}$	M.	8	08	1 1	5	44	i I	9	$\tilde{36}$	1	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$	2 37	M	8.26	Tau	9
23	$\overline{23}$	Tu.	8	07	N	5	45		9	38		$7\frac{3}{4}$	81	3 46	N	9 19	G'm	10
24	$\overline{24}$	W.	-	06	N	5	4	D	9	40	1	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 8\frac{1}{2} \\ 9\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	4 53	0		Ğ'm	11
25	25	Th.	8	06	N	5	48		9	42		$9\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$	5 56	1 -	$11_{M}^{P}09$	Cnc	12
26	$\frac{26}{26}$	Fr.	8	05	N	5	49	1	9	44		$10\frac{1}{2}$	114	6 53		-MOO		1
27	27	Sa.	8	04	N	5	50	1	$\parallel \overset{\circ}{9}$		į.	$11\frac{1}{2}$		7 _M 43	L.	12 _M 03	Cne	13
28	$\frac{2}{28}$		8	03	N	5	52	1	$\parallel \overset{\circ}{9}$			0^2	$0\frac{1}{4}$	rises	-	$12_{\rm M}$	Leo	14
	29	M.	8	02	N	5	53		9	51	57	$0\frac{3}{4}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 0^4 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	7º22	E	1 45		15
29			8	$\frac{02}{01}$			54	1	9	53	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{1\frac{3}{4}}$	8 23	F	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{32}$		16
30	21	W.		00			55	1 /	9		58	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$9_{\rm M}^{\rm P}23$		$3_{\rm M}^{\rm A}16$		17
31	01	VV.	0	00	14	ربا	00	ען	0	00	100	44	4.1	J S _M ZO	CA	OMIO	V II	11
-								-			-		-	417				-

JANUARY hath 31 days.

[1945]



Deny this look of frozen death On field and water, bush and tree! It is no stronger than a breath It is no stronger than a breath Up from the south . . . and you shall see, Most certainly, and that, ere long, How brooks are water, singing by, And the lean bough a shaft of song From leafage to the flowing sky.

D. M.	D.W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.
1	M.	Circumcision. $\bigoplus_{\mathrm{Peri.}}^{\mathrm{in}}$ Tides $\{^{9.0}_{10.1}\ Cold\}$
2	Tu.	Japs entered Stat. in Tides (8.8 9.7 and
3	W.	Tides $\{^{8.6}_{9.2}$
4	Th.	USS. Turner \mathcal{SUC} . Tides $\begin{cases} 8.5 \\ 8.8 \end{cases}$
5	Fr.	Twelfth Take down of the Night Xmas greens of WC. Capo. {8.4
6	Sa.	Epiph. $C_{Eq.}^{on}$ Tides $\begin{cases} 8.8 \\ 8.1 \end{cases}$ $Look$
7	G	lat S. af Ent. Tides 18.4 for
8	M.	Monday \(\Psi \) Stat. in Tides \(\{ \frac{8.5}{7.8} \) snow.
9	Tu.	War 1861 Tides {7.9
10		Ethan Allen Tides \{ 9.1 Clearing.
111	Th.	F. Scott Key b. 1844 Tides \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
12		Chimney fires dy C. \(\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{Gr.El.} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\
13	Sa.	Hilary mas. Moon 10.8 Changeable.
14	G	20 \$.a. Ep. St. Hilary ⊙ Ann. { 9.0 10.7
15		Tides $\begin{cases} 9.8 \\ 10.9 \end{cases}$ Could
16	Tu.	26th Div. ord. Tides \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
17	W.	Ben Franklin & Q C . C in 10.8 10.8 City of Columbus - 12.8 10.8
18	Th.	wrecked 1884 Pides (10.5 mild)
19	- A -	Holiday in Con Eq. \\ \begin{array}{l} \text{9.9} \\ \text{10.1} \\ \text{shortly.} \end{array}
20	1	Inauguration Tides \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
21	~	3rd S. a. Epi. Tides (9.2
1	M.	St. Vincent. Tides \ 8.8 Snow storm
23		Br. 8th Army & in 8. 6 oc. 8.7
24		launched 1944 \\ 8.6 is to be
1	Th.	Conv. of St. Paul. & h C. Q in Q. \\ 8.7
26	1	G.I. Joe abroad '42 6 \$ 5. Chigh. Tides \ 8.8
27	-	Audubon Tides 10.8 expected
28	~	Septuagesima S. (10.2 by W. Allen White A. Ford swam (18.9)
1	M.	d. 1944 100-50.1 sec. (10.1
30		Chas. I tides (9.9 now.
31	W.	Great Snow 624 C. Tides \\ \{8.9 \\ 9.5 \]

Farmer's Calendar.

This month the farmer, like good business man, makes his plan for the new year. But as Davy Crockett used to say. "Be sure you're right— then go ahead." Follow the rule of commonsense in rule of commonsense in your farm plans—and stick to it. Speaking of commonsense, let Ma help you with your figuring. It takes the grindstone to sharpen the axe. If you can't budget all the farm and household expenses with something left over for Uncle Sam and the mortgage, better get out the pencil again.

better get out the pencil again. Hope is a good breakfast but a poor supper, and you want things straight sailing when the boys come home.

Don't spend all your time figuring. January's full of "miseries" and "aches" if you dont keep active. A little essence of the axe handle in the woodlot will do a heap more good than the doe's preseription (if he has time to give you one). When it's mild enough, start trimming the enough, start trimming the apple orchard. Keep your feeding station and window boxes filled for the birds. negleet your Don't tools, your neighbors, or your ehores. And for your health's sake reach now and then into the apple barrel . . . one's own "Mac's" and "Baldwins" always taste better.

When the snow piles on the threshold and the North wind shouts in the chimney, there are no better hours to know yourself and your loved ones.
As you look into your fire,
may you see a Happy New
Year ahead.

1945]

FEBRUARY, SECOND MONTH.

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

-	Davs.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	/
fination	1 8	17s.		7	15	16	13	13 12	19 58	19 20	11 10	14 52	25 26	_	02 40
clin	3	16 16	46 29	8		57 38	14 15	12		21	10	31	27	8	18
B Dec	4 5	16 15	11 53	10 11	14	18 59	16 17	12 11	17 56	22 23		$\begin{array}{c} 09 \\ 47 \end{array}$	28	7	55
Ö.	6	15	34	12		39	18	11	35	24	9	25			

- C Last Quarter, 5th day, 5 h. 55 m., morning, E.
- New Moon, 12th day, 1 h. 33 m., evening, W.
- First Quarter, 19th day, 4 h. 38 m., morning, W.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 12, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.

O Full Moon, 26th day, 8 h. 07 m., evening, E.

Length Full Sea. Sun Slow. D'8 D Rises. Souths. Morn Even h, h. Rises. Sets. Days. Place h. m. m. 10_M22 18 N 5 57 3₄58 1|Th.|759|9.57|58HD 32 11_m20|1 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 19 4 40 7.58N = 58D|10 00|58 33 20 41/4 $4\frac{1}{2}$ 5 21 Lib 757 $|10\ 02|58$ 3|Sa. M|5|59|E34 $5\frac{1}{4}$ 12 19 K 21 ||10 04|58 5 6.02ScoM|601|E|7|5635 $5\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$ 6.45|Sco|36 |1007|581 19L 5 M. 7.55M602E $6\frac{1}{2}$ 2 20 M 23 $7 \ 31$ M603E|10 09|58 Sco37 6|Tu. $7\frac{1}{2}$ 2438 8 3 21 19 |10|12|58Sgr W. 7.53M604E $8\frac{1}{4}$ 4 24lo 9 9 11 8|Th. $7\,51$ M606E|10|14|58 Sgr 39 $9\frac{1}{4}$ 93/ 5 24 o Cap 26 158 $|10 \ 07|$ 9|Fr. M 6 07 E $10 \ 17$ 40 $10^{\frac{3}{4}}$ 6 20 o 11,404 Cap 7 49 м 608 Е 10 19 58 10 10|Sa. 12°03 Agr 28 |10|22|58 $11\frac{1}{2}$ 7_m12|0 11 $7.48 \, \mathrm{M} \, 6.09 \, \mathrm{E}$ 29 $11\frac{3}{4}$ |10|24|58|01 Agr sets $12|\mathbf{M}$. 747 $|611|_{\rm E}$ 7_M29_F 01 58|Psc $0\frac{1}{4}$ 44 13 Tu. 745L $|6|12|_{\rm F}$ ||10 27|58 2 $1\frac{1}{4}$ $6.13|_{\rm F}$ |10|29|581 8 45 н 53 Psc $7.44|_{\rm L}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$ 21/4 3 $|6|15|_{\rm F}$ 10 32|58 $10 \ 00|_{\rm I}$ 46 46|15|Th. $7.43 \, \text{L}$ $2\frac{3}{4}$ 3 11^P14 4 38 Ari 47 16 Fr. $7.41 |_{\rm L}$ $|6|16|_{\rm F}$ 31/2 5 4 30 Tau $7\,40$ L 6 1 $10\,37|58$ 48 17 Sa. \mathbf{F} $4\frac{5}{3}$ $12^{\text{A}}_{\text{M}}27$ 5 22 Tau 6 $|738|_{\rm L}$ $|6|18|_{\rm F}$ ||10 40|58 $5\frac{1}{4}$ 7 50 19 M. $7\ 37$ 16 $19|_{\rm F}$ 6 16|G'm 51 20 Tu. 6 21 10.45|58 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 7 2 47 0 10|G'm 7.36L 75 8 3 51 9 $7.34 \, \text{L}$ $|622|_{\rm F}$ -0485 91/4 -58 7 33 к 6 23 g 4 49 P 10 Th. 54 23 Fr. 731к 624 с 91 $10\frac{1}{4}$ 40|P $10 \, 50$ Leo 11 12 24 Sa. $7\ 30$ к 6 26 g 10|56|57 $10\frac{1}{5}$ 116 24lo 11º40|Leo 728 $11\frac{1}{4}$ 11를 7_M01 N к 627 10|59|57 $12^{\text{A}}_{\text{M}}27$ 13 27 $11\ 01\ 57$ 0 Leo к 6 28 с rises Ти. 7 25 к 6 29 с $0\frac{1}{2}$ $0\frac{1}{5}$ 7^p_м13 G 1 12 Vir 1411 04571A55 Vir 11 Ѕ№13 н 59 28 W. 7 24 K 6 30 G 11 07 57 1

FEBRUARY hath 28 days.





Listen . . . ahove the lipless snow, There's the first small, returning bird, Made bold by something he must know, To say the quick and prescient word That our too timed hearts are slow To say-but happier since they heard.

M.	₩.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of
a	D.W.	High Water, Weather, etc.

Farmer's Calendar.

	1		
	1	Th.	Am. News Co. δΨα. \ 8.8 2nd αου founded 1864 δΨα. \ 9.2 2nd αου Εφ.
	2	Fr.	Candlemas. $\normalfont{f Q}_{ m Aph.}^{ m in} \ \normalfont{f Q}_{ m El.E.}^{ m Gr.} \ \mbox{\it d}_{ m Apo.}^{ m in} \ \normalfont{\it 8.7} \normalfont{\it 8.8} \normalfont{\it el.B.}$
	3	Sa.	Span. Inq. Marshall's Tides $\begin{cases} 8.6 \\ 8.4 \end{cases}$ Cold
		G	Sexag. S. Tides \{ 8.5 \ 8.0 \ continues.
		M.	Boston Fire Tides 18.5
		Tu.	18 below Tides 8.5 Factorly
		W.	Shoe rationing Tides [8.7 storm
		Th.	began 1943 Boy Scouts fd. 1910 Tides \{ \begin{array}{l} 9.0 \ 8.0 \end{array} now. \end{array}
		Fr.	fd. 1910 Normandie —14,3° N.Y.C. σ runs 19.4
			Id. 1910 Normandie —14.3° N.Y.C. (runs { 9.4 fire 1942 St. Paul ship- wrecked at Malta 6 & C. { 10.0° Spell 8.9 Spell
		Sa.	wrecked at Malta O O C. 8.9 Spell
		G	Quinqua.(Shrove) \$. 6\$ C. \\ \begin{aligned} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	12	M.	Lincoln's Tides 10.9 milder weather
	13	Tu.	Shrove Mardi Holiday 5.8 Tuesday Gras Ala., Fla., La. 11.2
	14	W.	Ashumed. St. Valentine (Peri.) 11.8
	15	Th.	"Auld Deer- & Q C. Stat. in \ 10.6
1		Fr.	Truk 110.7 1 5th Con followed by
1		Sa.	Bath, Me. Tides (10.6 unsettled days. 10.6 unsettled days.
1		G	1st S.in L. Quadrag. Tides (10.8)
1		M.	R. Barbour—C. Harding 6 0 C. \[\begin{picture}(10.1 \\ 9.0 \end{picture} \]
1		Tu.	Volcano Paracutin (9.8 Indications of 8.5 Indications of
			born 1944 (8.5 17tateattons of
1		W.	Kasserine & h C. (8.8) [22nd Cruns Pass '43 & high
!	22	Th.	Washington's Cfr. Hel. (9.5 a real Birthday Lat. 8. (8.8 a)
1	00	303	[Colo of (9.6)

Tides ${9.8 \atop 8.8}$ 2nd S. in L. Fast of Esther, Tides { 9.8 Warms up. 27 Tu. Purim. □ ⊕ ⊙. (9.0 6 \ 0 Sup. 28 W. U.S.S. Jacob Jones 624. 9 in torpedoed '42 624. 9 Perl. 19.6

He who neither thinks for himself Nor follows another's advice brews in himself the juice for his own stewing.

23 Fr. 24 Sa.

water's frozen The and you're lugging agaiu, from the old well. As near as you can figure it, there's only about a month's feed left in the loft, with baled hay selling at forty dollars a ton. The last snow's busted in the hen house roof. Ma's feeling "peckish" and the price of grain is higher than Gilroy's kite. There you are, knee deep in short and tayer in chores and taxes and government regulations. Take it all in all, the world is just another dish of cold beans.

You don't know it, but somehow things are going to come around—sure as Town Meeting. They start with the mild spell and a sort of hankering you have to let things slide anyhow. You cut Ma an arms of foresthis presches slide anyhow. You cut Ma an armful of forsythia branches to "force" in the parlor window, Maybe you add a few cuttings from the old apple on the sunny side of the lane. Ma perks up—and you go to Grange meeting. Your neighbors lend a hand with the hen house roof. Then one day sap's running—and you're twice as busy as ever—but the smell of the hot, bubbling syrup makes you young storm in the syrup makes you young again. The boys come down to help after school, and pour the syrup on the snow; and make a real spree of eating it, just as you did when you were a kid.

Before you know it you've slid right around the corner into March, and Ma's seen the first robin.

194	1945] MARCH, THIRD MONTH.													
9	ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.													
i	Days.	0 /	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0		Days.	C	/
©'s Declination	1 2 3 4 5 6	7s. 32 7 09 6 46 6 23 6 00 5 37	7 8 9 10 11 12	5 4 4 4 3 3	14 50 27 03 40 16	13 14 15 16 17 18	2 2 2 1 1 0	53 29 05 42 18 54	19 20 21 22 23 24		30 .07 1.17 41 04 28	25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 3 3	52 15 39 02 25 49

- ← Last Quarter, 7th day, 12 h. 30 m., morning, E.
- New Moon, 13th day, 11 h. 51 m., evening, W.
- ▶ First Quarter, 20th day, 3 h. 11 m., evening, E.
- O Full Moon, 28th day, 1 h. 44 m., evening, E.

	0													., eve				
				ette. A	0 (ION	S TA Len			Full		POINTS	100	SIDE NEV		100
y o	y o	Day of the Week)	3	ey	60	9	Key	O. Da	1	Sun Slow.	Bost Morn	on.	Rises.	Key	Souths	D'8	Age
Da	N N			ises. m.		h.	ts.		h.	m.	m.	h.	h.	h. m.	M	h. m	. Place	2
60	1	Th.	7	22	K	6	32	\mathbf{G}	11	10	56	$ 1\frac{3}{4} $	2	9№11			Lib	17
61	2	Fr.	7	20	K	6	33	G	11	12	56	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	10 10			Lib	18
62	3	Sa.	7	19	K	6	34	G	11	15	56	3	$3\frac{1}{4}$	11 _m 09	K		Lib	19
63	4	S.	7	17	J	6	35	\mathbf{H}	11	18	56	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	—	-		Sco	20
64	5	M.	7	16	J	6	36	Н	11	20	56	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$12^{\wedge}_{M}09$	M		Sco	21
65		Tu.	7	14	J	6	37	Н	11	23	55	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1 09	N		Sgr	22
66	7	W.	7	12	J	6	38	Н	11	26	55	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	2 10	0		Sgr	23
67	8	Th.	7	11	J	6	40	Н	11	29	55	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	3 10	0		Cap	24
68	9	Fr.	7	09	J	6	41	Н	11	32	55	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$	4 07	P	8 48	3 Cap	25
69	10	Sa.	7	08	J	6	42	Н	11	34	54	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	4 59	6 1		Aqr	26
70	11	S.	7	06	J	6	43	Н	11	37	54	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$10^{\frac{1}{4}}$	546	N	10 43	Aqr	27
71	12	M.	7	04	J	6	44	Н	11	40	54	$10\frac{1}{2}$	11	6 _M 28	M	11 ^A 4(Psc	28
		Tu.				6	45	Н	11	43	54	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{3}{4}$	sets		12°36	Psc	29
73	14	W.	7	01	Ι	6	46	Ι	11	46	53		$0\frac{1}{4}$	7 _M 35	Ι	1 33	Ari	1
74	15	Th.	6	59	Ι	6	48	Ι	11	48	53	$0\frac{3}{4}$	1	8 53			Ari	2
75	16	Fr.	6	58	Ι	6	49	Ι	11	51	53	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	10 09	L		Tau	
76	17	Sa.	6	56	I	6	50				52		$2\frac{3}{4}$	$11_{\rm M}^{\rm P}25$	M	4 14	Tau	
77	18	S.	6	54	I	6	51	Ι	11	57	52	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	_	-	5 09	G m	2 1
78	19	M.	6	52	I	6	52	I	11	59	52		$4\frac{1}{2}$	$12_{M}^{A}36$	O	604	l G'm	
79	20	Tu.	6	51	Ι	6	53	Ι	12	02	52	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$		P	7 00) Cnc	(1
80	21	W.	6	49	I	6	54	Ι	12	05	51	6	$6\frac{3}{4}$	2 45	P	7 5	4 Cnc	8
81	22	Th.	6	47	K	6	55	Ι	12	08	51		$7\frac{3}{4}$	3 39	P	8 4'	7 Cnc	9
82	23	Fr.	6	46	K	6	56	Ι	12	11	51	$8\frac{1}{4}$	9	4 25	0	9 3'	7 Leo	10
83	24	Sa.	6	44	K	6	57	Ι	12	13	50	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	5 04	0	10 28	Leo	11
84	25	S.	6	42	H	6	58	J	12	16	50	10	$10^{\frac{1}{2}}$	5 37	N	11 10	Vir	12
85	26	M.	6	41	Н	7	00	J	12	19	50	$10^{\frac{3}{4}}$	$11\frac{1}{4}$		L	11 _M 53	3 Vir	13
		Tu.	6	39	H	7	01	J	12	22	49	$11\frac{\hat{1}}{2}$	-	$6_{\rm M}^{\rm A}32$	K	-		-
87	28	W.	6	37	H	7	02	J	12	24	49	0	$0^{\frac{1}{4}}$	rises	-	12 _M 3	5 Lib	14
88	29	Th.	. 6	36	Н	7	03	J	12	27	49	$0\frac{1}{2}$	$0^{\frac{3}{4}}$				6 Lib	15
		Fr.		34	H	7	04	J	12	30	49	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$			1 5	7 Lib	16
90	31	Sa.							12	33	48	$1\frac{3}{4}$		$10^{\rm p}_{\rm M}01$	L	2A3	9 Sco	17
	-	-				No.		-	-		-	1				17		

MARCH hath 31 days.



This lengthening of light Across the longer day Might not, and yet it might Be meant to show the way To flowers that must make Dark journeys, without knowing, Always, what turn to take That leads where they are going.

l				
	D.M.	D.W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	
1	T	Th.	St David C. J. Swan 1111 of on 19.1	
ł		T 11.	St. David. C. J. Swan & C. C. G. S. Swan & C. C. C. S. Swan & C. C. C. Swan & C. C. C. Swan & C. C.	be
ł	-2	Fr.	Holiday (in Sol [1st Hol. Chill Texas (Appo. Chandi bunger) (1st Hol. Chill Neb. Chill Chandi bunger)	y
l	3	Sa.	Children and Control of the control	pı
	4		To the Cart Holiday (8.9 or	sr dl
١			Bigmarck The Idea Stat in 63.7	pi
i	5		Bismarck The Ides P Stat. in \$8.7 snow Sea 1943 Begin P R. A. \$8.0 snow	p:
l	6	Tu.		W
١	7	W.	North Atlantic Tides {8.6 7.6	aı
١	8	Th.	Tides (8.7 Stormy.	n
l			Maple sap runs Tides (9.0	ai
ł	9		running \ low.	oi
1	10	Sa.	1'41 I Jos. C. Lincoln + 15r. 18.0	fo
ļ	11	G	4th S. in IL. 63 C. (10.0) Fine	Di
1	12		St. Gregory. Blizzard Tides (10.8)	d
1	13		8 24 0. \(\psi \text{ in } \Omega \text{. Tides } \{\frac{11.1}{10.6} \text{ bright}\)	d
1			Hot season . V . In. (- 7	y
ļ	14		Hot season of the Calcutta of	th
l	15	ì	taxes due Tenn. LEG. 11des 11.5	tì
I	16	Fr.	6 9 € . Tides {11.8 Storm	
	17	Sa.	St. Patrick. Monomoy 11.8 threatens.	p
Ì	18	G	Dodd mile Jil.	
1		M.	St. Joseph's Swallows arr. 6 (10.1) St. Joseph's Swallows arr. 6 (10.6) Day Capistrano, Cal. 6 (10.6)	th
1			Day Capistrano, Cal. O C. (9.4	e
Į	20	ŧ	Dekills, Cotts	y
į	21	W.	St. Benedict. Trins Tides (8.8 Clear	la a
ĺ	22	Th.	Bluebirds Q Gr. Hel. Tides \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	F
l		Fr.	may be Tides [9.1 Smring	te
į		Sa.	01-4	a
ı				to
į		C	Palm S. Ann. or Lady Day. 🗆 h 🔿.	e.
i	26	M.	$\S^{\text{Gr. El.}}_{\mathbf{E}}$ Tides $\S^{9.3}_{9.0} [25^{\text{th}} \ \S \ \Psi \odot . \S^{9.2}_{8.7}]$	S'
	27	Tu.	St. Nazaire 624 C. Tides (9.4) Wet	o u
ĺ	28	W.	6 Ψ C. Ψ Gr. Hel. Con Eq. (9.2) and	
	29			S b
			Passover Apo. 19.4 art processario.	ta
	30	Fr.	Cood Friday. Tides (8.4	p

Tides $\begin{cases} 9.4 \\ 9.0 \end{cases}$

Windy.

31 Sa. Smith swam 200-1:55:2

Farmer's Calendar.

The fight with the insects egins this month. Go through our orchards with stout our orelates with stout runing shears and cut off the mall limbs and twigs gir-led with bracelets of cater-illar eggs. Then burn them ronto.

Mend your fences and stone Mend your fences and stone valls and see that your gates re sturdy. Have a thought ow to the spring plowing, nd check over all your farm nachinery. Don't spare the il and grease. Are the blades or your mowing machine harp? Have you any extra oints for your plow? They on't grow on trees these ays.

As the snow leaves the barn ard, there will be a hundred hings to pick up, from Junor's other ski to the top of he gas tank.

Not too late to breed your gs the early part of this igs ìonth.

Put a good coat of oil on he back porch to preserve it rom the hot suns and showrs of summer. Make use of our rainy days to mend the ast of the old apple boxes and nail up the new shooks. ertilize your orchard.

Have you your spray ma-erials on hand for the apples and peaches? Now is the time o combat oyster shell scale vith a dormant spray of oil mulsion or lime sulphur. Be ure your spray tank is thor-ughly cleaned out before you se it.

Make the best of the mud leason. It is your last rest before winter. But be sure to take your boots off out on the porch. Peace must be bought at any price in the kitchen.

APRIL, FOURTH MONTH.

1945]

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

- New Moon, 12th day, 8 h. 29 m., morning, E.
- First Quarter, 19th day, 3 h. 46 m., morning, W.
 Full Moon, 27th day, 6 h. 33 m., morning, W.

KEY	LETT	ERS R	EFER TO	0 00	ORRECTI	ONS	TAE	LE. F	AGE	12, FC	R ALL	POINTS C	UTS	IDE NEW	ENGLAN	D.
i o	to.	o H	(2)	ey	(2)	>.	Lei	ngth	un ow.	Full	Sea, ton.	D	Y.	D	D's Place Sco	on's
Day of Year	TOD	Day of the Week	Rises	1	Sets.	Key		nys.	$ \tilde{x}_{\widetilde{w}} $	Bosi Morn h.	Even h.	Rises. h. m.	Key	Souths. h. m.	Place	MO
1		S	1		7 06	T			48	$\frac{2\frac{1}{4}}{ }$	$\frac{2\frac{3}{4}}{ }$	11 _M 02	-	3 _M 22	Sco	18
91	7	استخدانا	1	1				38		$\begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$			$\frac{3}{4}07$	Sgr	19
92	2		$\frac{629}{27}$		1 !			-		$\frac{3}{3\frac{1}{2}}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	19409			Sgr	20
93	3				7 08		12		47			12 ^A 02				$\frac{20}{21}$
94	1		ł		7.09			44		$4\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{c}$	1 02			Sgr	
95	5		624	í F	7 10			46		$5\frac{1}{4}$	6	1 58			Cap	
96	6	Fr.	622	1 1	7 11			49			7	2 51			Cap	
97	7	Sa.	621		7.12			52	46	- 3	8	3 39	3		Aqr	24
98	8				7 13	1		54			$8\frac{3}{4}$	4 21	N		Aqr	25
99	L				7 14			57			$9\frac{3}{4}$	4 58	i		Psc	26
100	10				7 16			00			$10\frac{1}{2}$	5 32	K	11 _M 13		27
101	11	W.	6 14	G	7 17			02			$11\frac{\bar{1}}{2}$	$6_{M}^{A}04$	I	$12^{\rm p}_{\rm M}08$		29
102	12	Th.	6 13	G	7 18	К	13	05	45	$11\frac{3}{4}$		sets	-	1	Ari	0
103	13	Fr.	6 11	G	7 19	К	13	08	45	$0\frac{1}{4}$	$0\frac{3}{4}$	$8_{M}^{P}59$	L	1 58	Tau	
104	14	Sa.	6 10	\mathbf{F}	7 20	Ĺ	13	10	44	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10 16	N	2 54	Tau	
105	15	S.	6 08	\mathbf{F}	7 21	L	13	13	4.1		$3\frac{1}{4}$	11 _m 29	О	3 52	G'm	
		M.	6 06		7 22	L	13	16	144	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$		-	4 50	G'm	
107	17	Tu.	605	F	7 23	L	13	18	44		$4\frac{1}{4}$	$12_{\rm M}^{\rm A}36$	P	5 47	Cno	5
		W.				L	13	21	43		$5\frac{1}{4}$	1 34		6 42	Cno	
100	19	Th.	602	\mathbf{F}	7 25	L	13	23	43		$6\frac{1}{4}$	2 24	P	7 34	Leo	7
		Fr.			7 26	L	13	26	43	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	3 05	О	8 23	Leo	8
III	100	1			7 27	L	13	28	43	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$S_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{5}{2}}$	3 40	N	9 09	Vir	10
112			5 57	1	7 28	L	13	31	42	- (2	$9\frac{1}{4}$	4 10	M	9 53	Vir	11
3		M.	5 56		7 29	M	13	33	42	1 2	10	4 37	K	10 34	Vir	12
			5 55		7 30	M	1 4 13	36	42	$10\frac{7}{4}$	$10\frac{3}{4}$	5 01	J	11 15	Lib	13
115	0.0	W.	5 53		731	M	13		1		$11\frac{1}{4}$	5 24	1	11°56	Lib	14
116				E	7 33		1		42			5A48	H	1	-	
117		Fr.		.0				43			$0^{\frac{1}{4}}$			12 ^A 38	Sco	15
118		Sa.			7 35		11	46	1			S _M 56	1		Sco	16
1			5 48									9 56		41	Sco	17
		M.			7 37			3 50			$\frac{1}{2\frac{1}{4}}$		-		Sgr	18
	-									4	4	M		M		

APRIL hath 30 days.





These delicate and brave and strong Quick shapes and colors from the earth, Are all delight, but not for long, And all of that ambiguous worth That leaves us staring, when they go, Not sure if they were here or no.

	D.M.	D.W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, Etc.	F
ļ	1	G	Easter S. All Fools Day. (8.8 Pleas-	High
İ		M.	Easter Arbor Tides \$9.2 and anith	the wir
ı	3	Tu.	Slat. Tides 19.0 function	vour be
ı		W.	Qt Ambrogo Times 8.1 JTOSEY	it acco
	4		St. Ambrose. Tides \ 8.9 nights	from t
ı	5	Th.	Elihu Yale b. 1649 Cruns low. Tides \{8.8 7.8	whirl if
ı	6	Fr.	Army Herons back 8.9 Humid	go slo
į	7	Sa.	P. T. Barnum Tides 9.1 and	eyes of
-	8		Low S. Istaf. E. (9.5 changeable.	Plow
			Mar. Snowed / f o Tides \$10.0	but foll
ı		M.	Egypt 9 in. '17 0 0 . 11000 9.8	up and
	10	Tu.	Geese flying Tides 10.6 Lowery	how g
ľ	11	W.	Arkansas tornado 44 C Eq. Tides {11.0 and	year to
	12	Th.	A. W. Ellis 6 Q C. 6 Q C. C Peri. (11.3)	less pl
	13			should water
			Day merican AGr Hel Cl. 11.3 cool.	courses
		Sa.	Pan-American of Gr. Hel. (11.8 Damp)	prove t
	15	G	2nd S. af. E. 69 ⊙ Inf. {11.7 and	This plant o
l	16	M.	Gale of H. H. Conland 11.8 foul	trees.
ı	17	Tu.	1001	dug g
l		W.	Tornado Tidos (10.0	wide, roots
ı		1	lin & 17: 1880	and lo
ı		Th.		them.
	20	Fr.	U.S.S. Lansdale s. 1944 Tides \	may be
ì	21	Sa.	Holiday & in & Tides (8.8 with	such
ı		C	3rd S. a. Ea. Wm. Cardinal 8.7 8.5	wild a: hardy
		M.	Gi Contro 1710 Tidas [8.8 chorrors	lar hol
	1		St. George. 624 C. Tides (8.8 showers.	If it
	24		Mass 6 4 (. 19.1 20 (Apo.	fires. B
1	25		St. Mark, Maj. & Stat. Con Tides \\ 9.0 \\ Pasti \ Rasi \ Conf. Mem. Day \\ 9.1 \\ Pasti \ Rasi \ Pasti \ Rasi \ Conf. Mem. Day \\ 9.1 \\ Pasti \ Rasi \ Rasi \ Rasi \ Pasti \ Rasi \ Ra	barns
	126	Th.	Bay. 6 \$ 9. Conf. Mem. Day 19.1 Fla., Ga., Miss.	Clear wash
	27	Fr.	Tides (9.5 Wind	
	28	1	Mars Frank Knox Tides [9.7 and	1 atmone
			conceived d. 1944 Indes \ 9.0 and	Don't Pick u
THE PERSON	29	400	4th S. a. C. Shad running Tides (8.9)	
1	30	M.	Miss. R. crest St. Louis 39.1—1944 Tides \(\begin{array}{ll} 9.7 & rain. \end{array} \)	is wat breedin
1		Se	end envelous for bargain cook book list— YANKEE, INC., Dublin, N. H.	anitoes
Ž	J			

Farmer's Calendar.

High time to get the last of the winter's manure out onto the fields. Your spreader is your best friend now. Guard it accordingly. Young Bill from the High School can ruin it in one five minute whirl if he is not cautioned to go slowly. One eye of the master sees more than four eyes of his helpers.

Plow as soon as possible, but following the contours of the land rather than straight up and down hill, no matter how gentle the slope. Each year tons of good top soil are washed away due to planless plowing. Your furrows should be water catchers, water holders, not water courses. A dry summer will prove the wisdom of this.

prove the wisdom of this.

This is a good month to plant out your young orchard trees. Be sure the holes are dug generously deep and wide, pot-bellied, for the roots need plenty of space and loosened earth around them. If you have time, you may beautify your farm house and grounds with wild shrubs such as laurel, dogwoods, wild azaleas, or some of the hardy lilac from the old cellar hole.

If it is dry, watch out for fires. Beware of the old natches of dried grass around the barns and outbuildings.

Clean, disinfect, and whitewash the hen house inside. "Paint" the roosts with a strong nicotine solution. Don't neglect the cow barn. Pick up all old cans and barrels left outside, for if there is water in these, they are breeding grounds for mosquitoes.

194	45]			N	ΙA	Y,	Fift	н]	Mo	NTH.					
	ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.														
al	g Days. 0 /														
tio	1 15n,06 7 16 51 13 18 25 19 19 47 25 20 5														
8	2 15 24 8 17 07 14 18 39 20 20 00 26 21 0														
E	3 15 42 9 17 23 16 18 53 21 20 12 27 21														
A	4	16	00	10	17	39	16	19	07	22	20	24	28	21	29
60	5	16	17	11	17	54	17	19	21	23	20	36	29	21	38
0	6	16	34	12	18	10	18	19	34	24	20	47	30	21	47

- C Last Quarter, 5th day, 2 h. 02 m., morning, E.
- New Moon, 11th day, 4 h. 21 m., evening, W.
 First Quarter, 18th day, 6 h. 12 m., evening, E.
- O Full Moon, 26th day, 9 h. 49 m., evening, E.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 12, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND. Length of Days. Full Sea. Boston. y of D Sets. Morn Even Rises $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 11_м54 Р |Tu.|5|45|E||7|38|M|13|53|413442|Sgr 121 $3\frac{3}{4}$ 2W.544E739M1355413 4 34 Cap 20 122 12^A48|P 5 27 Cap 21 123 3 Th. 5 42 D 7 40 N 13 57 41 4 4를 $4\frac{3}{4}$ 6 21 Aqr 22 124 4 Fr. 5 41 D 7 41 N 14 00 41 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 1 35 o $5\frac{3}{4}$ 2 19 N 5 Sa. |5 40|D ||7 42| N ||14 02 ||41 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 7 15 Agr 23 125 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{5}{2}$ $6|S_{-}|539|D|743|N|1404|41$ $257 \,\mathrm{M}$ 8 08 Psc 126 |24| $7\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ |5 38|D||7 44| N||14 06|40| 3 30L 7 M. 9 01|Psc 25 127 $8^{\frac{2}{4}}$ 91/4 8 Tu. 5 36 D 7 45 N 14 09 40 $4 \ 02 \, J$ 128 9 54 Ari 269 W. 5 35 D 7 46 N 14 11 40 $9\frac{3}{4}10\frac{1}{4}$ 27 4.32h10 46|Ari 130|10| Th. |534|D |747| N $|1413|40|10\frac{3}{4}|11$ 5.403G 11:40 Tau 28 131 11 Fr. 5 33 D 7 48 N 14 15 40 $11\frac{1}{2}$ 12°36 Tau 29 sets 132 12 Sa. 5 32 D 7 49 N 14 17 40 $0\frac{1}{2}$ 9º04 0 1 34 G'm 0 $0\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$ 133|13|**S_**|531|0||750|0||1419|40| $10 \ 16|P$ 2.33 | G'm | $1\frac{1}{2}$ 134|14|M. |5 30|c ||7 51|0 ||14 21|40| $2\frac{1}{4}$ 11^P21 P 3 32 Cnc $2\frac{\tilde{1}}{2}$ 135|15|Tu.|529|c||752|0||1423|40| 3 4 30 Cnc 136 16 W. 5 28 C 7 53|0||14 25|40| $3\frac{1}{4}$ $12_{M}^{A}15|P$ 5 4 5 26 Leo 17 Th. 5 27 C 7 54 o 14 27 40 $4\frac{1}{4}$ 5 6 $1 \ 03|0$ 6 17 Leo 137 $5\frac{3}{4}$ 138|18|Fr. |5 26|C 7 05 Leo |7 55|0||14 29|40| $5\frac{1}{4}$ 1 41 N $6\frac{3}{4}$ 139 19 Sa. 5 25 C 7 56 o $6\frac{1}{4}$ 14 30 40 2 13 M 7 50 Vir $7\frac{3}{4}$ r40|20|S_|5 25|C ||7 57|0 ||14 32|40| 7 2 41 L 8 33|Vir 9 $8\frac{3}{4}$ 141 21 M. |524 C 7 58 o 8 3 06 K 14 34 40 9 14 Lib 10142 22 Tu. 5 23 C 7 59 0 14 36 41 91/2 9 3 301 9 55 Lib 11 $9\frac{3}{4}|10$ 143|23|W. |5 22|c ||7 59|0 ||14 37|41 3 53 н 10 36 Lib 121.44 24 Th. 5 21 c $800014394110\frac{1}{2}10\frac{3}{4}$ 11º18 Sco 13 4 16 G 145 25 Fr. 5 21 B 8 010 14 40 41 11 \frac{1}{4} 11 \frac{1}{2} 4443|F 146 26 Sa. | 5 20 B | 8 02 P | 14 42 41 $11\frac{3}{4}$ 12^A02|Sco 14 rises |-147 27 S 5 20 B 8 03 P $0\frac{1}{2}$ 14434112 49 Sgr 0 8_M50|0 15 $0\frac{3}{4}$ 14 148|28|M. |5 19|B||8 04|P 14 45 41 1 38 Sgr 9 50 P 116 $1\frac{1}{4}$ 149|29|Tu.|5 18|B||8 04|P $1\frac{3}{4}$ 14 46 41 |10|45|P2 30 Cap 17 2 r50|30|W. |5 18|B||8 05|P||14 47 41 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 11_M36|0 3 23 Cap 18 $2\frac{3}{4}$ т ст | **31** | Th. | 5 17 | в | 8 06 р | 14 49 41 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4_x18 Cap 19

MAY hath 31 days.

Γ1945



Lovers, walk out into this shining land Of apple orchard and of peach and plum, So windless, now, each flowering tree will stand Listening and stilled, as who should say: 'They come, These mortals, hand in hand, whose way is such As only our hushed shining, now, should touch.'

D.M.		D.W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	
	1	Tu.	St. Philip & St. James. Lag (9.6 Little)	
	2	W.	Truns Tides (9.4 [1st \$\overline{Aph.} bit of	1
	3	Th.	Invention of the Cross Tides \{ 8.1 \ everything.	i
	4	Fr.	R. I. Indep. Coral Sea Stat. §9.2 Day 1942 in R.A. 8.2	(
	5	Sa.	Kentucky Mackerel Tides (9.1 8.4	2
	6	G	Corregidor, Tides (8.9 Sultry	j
	7	M.	Minor 1st Nazi P.O.W. Tides (9.6)	1
	8	Tu.	Rogation 66 (. { 9.9 [9th Con then	7
	9	W.	Days. 690. 8 Pert. 6 \$0. (10.8)	1
1	0	Th.	Ascension D. Conf. Mem. Day (10.7)	1
1	1	Fr.	\$\\ \text{Gr.El.} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	
1	2	Sa.	Florence Nightingale Tides (11.9 Fine born 1820	
1	.3	G	Sun.a. As. Mother's 6 & C . {11.9	
1	4	M.	Apple blossom & b C. \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1
1	5	Tu.		
1	6	W.	George Ade d. 1944 Tides (10.6 9.1 Cooler	
1	7	Th.	Burma Qin & Tides (9.9 and	
1	8	Fr.	Shebuoth Tides (9.8 then	
1	19	Sa.	Oregon primaries Tides \{8.9 \\ 8.8 \} showers.	
2	90	G	700 Haft & Pente- Hol. 171 (18.6	
2	21	M.	Q Greatest & W. & Gr. Hel. 8.4 8.7 Lat S.	
2	22	Tu	3rd Int. Nat'l Marine in on \{8.5 \\diss. 1943 Day \text{Apo.} \text{Eq.} \{8.5 \\\ \text{8.9} \text{Poly} \text{Capo.} \text{Eq.} \\ \text{8.9}	
2	23	W.	Moxham quads. Tides \\ \begin{aligned} 8.6 \\ 9.2 \end{aligned} Unsettled. \end{aligned}	
2	24	Th.	Mrs. W. O. Taylor Tides \ 8.7 and	
2	25	Fr.	Emerson b. 1803 Tides \{ \begin{align*} 8.8 \\ 9.7 \end{align*}	
12	26	Sa.	Tides (8.8 variable	
2	27	G	Trinity Sun. Emerg. '41 Tides (8.8	
	28	M.	"Quints" Tides \\ \\ 1934_ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1
2	29	Tu.	Patrick Henry Cruns Tides 10.0 8.7	
3	30	W.	Memor- ial Day. Tides \{\frac{10.0}{8.6}\} showers.	
3	31	Th.	Corpus Christi. Johnstown Flood 1889 Tides (8.6	

Farmer's Calendar.

The stock is all out in the pastures now, and the plantng of the gardens well under way. But frosts this month ean be destructive. Learn to season hope with philosophy. The fire hazard may be at

its peak. It would have been foresighted to have made a number of waterholes in the woods and brush lands. Not too late to do it now. Even if they dry up in summer. they will probably have held water through the period of greatest fire danger. If you have a large orchard spray tank on your farm, it is a good practice to keep it filled at all times during dry spells.

Your lanes and roadways will need repairing now after the rains and thaws of spring. Your good gravel bank is one of the most important natural assets of your farm—invaluable now to the work at hand. Gravel mixed with sawdust over rocks or slabs is especially good to fill

swampy spots.

Have the boy take up that old stair earpet and give it a thorough beating and sunning. While you have him at it, better let him do the same for all the rugs. He'll love this. Take a morning off, Mother, and go into the woods for May flowers and a few sprigs of wild azaleas. And don't forget the apple blossoms. The moths won't eat

the house up. Hang up a dead crow in the garden.

JUNE, SIXTH MONTH.

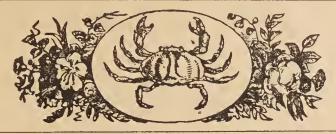
ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

1945]

1			-	D'ALLO											
d	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1
Declination	1	22N	.04	7	22	46	13	23	13	19	23	26	26	23	24
na	2	22	12		22	51	14	23	16	20	23	27	26	23	22
ocli	3	22	20	9	22	57	15	23	19	21	23	27	27	23	20
A	4	22	27	10	2 3	01	16	2 3	21	22	23	27	28	23	17
(O)	5	22	34	11	23	06	17	23	23	23	23	26	29	23	14
9	6	22	40	12	23	10	18	23	25	24	23	25	30	23	10

- C Last Quarter, 3rd day, 9 h. 15 m., morning, W.
 New Moon, 10th day, 12 h. 26 m., morning, W.
 ▶ First Quarter, 17th day, 10 h. 05 m., morning, E.
 Full Moon, 25th day, 11 h. 08 m., morning, W.

		Lui				1, 20					12.50	D 41.1	DOWITE	OLIT	erne Neur	ENCL AN	
			_		CO	RRECTI	ONS	TAB		AGE	IZ, FC	Soo ALL		0013	SIDE NEW		
Day of Year	y or	Day of the Week	(Key	(3)	Key	L O	iken.	Nol	Bos	ton.	D Rises.	Key	Souths.	D'8	noc ge
Da	MA	WE TA	h.	$rac{ ext{ses.}}{ ext{m.}}$	M	Sets. h. m	M	Da h.	m.	m.	n.	h.	\mathbf{h} . \mathbf{m} .		h. m.	Place	X
152	1	Fr.	5	17	В	807	$ \mathbf{P} $	14	50	42	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	12 ^A 20	o	$ 5_{\rm M}^{\rm A}11 $	Aqr	21
153	2	Sa.	5	16	В	807	$_{ m P}$	14	51	42	$ 4\frac{1}{2} $	5	12 58	N	6 04	Aqr	22
154	3		5	16	В	808	P	14	52	42	$5\frac{1}{4}$	6	1 32	$_{\rm L}$	6 56	Psc	23
155		M.	5	16	В	809	P	14	53	42	$ 6^{\frac{1}{4}} $	7	2 04	К	7 46	Psc	24
156	5					8 10			54	42	$7\frac{1}{2}$	8	2 33	I	8 37	Ari	25
157		W.				8 10					$8\frac{1}{2}$	9	3 02	Н	9 29	Ari	26
158	7	Th.		15		811		14			94	$9\frac{3}{4}$	3 33	F	10 22	Tau	27
159	8	Fr.	5	15	В	8 11	P	14	57	43	$10\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{3}{4}$	4 07		11 _M 17	Tau	28
160	9	Sa.	5	14	В	8 12	P	14	58	43	$11\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	4A46	C	12 ^P _M 15		29
161	10	S.	5	14	В	8 13	P	14	58	43		$0^{\frac{5}{4}}$	sets	-		G'm	1
162	11	M.	5	14	В	8 13	P	14	59	43		1	$10^{\rm p}_{\rm M}04$	P	2 14	Cnc	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
163	12	Tu.	5	14	В	8 13	P	15	00	44	14	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$10^{\circ}55$	P	3 12	Cnc	
164	13	W.	5	14	В	8 14	P	15	00	44		$2\frac{3}{4}$	11 _m 38	0	4 07	Leo	4
165	14	Th.	5	14	В	8 14	P	15	01	44		$ 3\frac{1}{2}$		-		Leo	5
166	15	Fr.	5	14	A	8 15	P	15	01	44	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	12 ^A 14	N	5 45	Vir	6
167	16	Sa.	5	14	A	8 15	P	15	01	45	45	$ 5^{\frac{1}{4}}$	$12\ 42$	L		Vir	7
168	17	S.	5	14	A	8 15	Р	15	02	45		$6\frac{1}{4}$	1 10	K	7 11	Lib	8
169	18	M.	5	14	A	816	P	15	02	45		7	1 34	J	7 52	Lib	9
170	19	Tu.	5	14	A.	816	P	15	02	45	74	$7\frac{3}{4}$	1 57	Ι	8 33	Lib	10
171	20	W.	5	14	A	816	P	15	02	45	81/4	$8\frac{3}{4}$	2 20	H	9 14	Sco	11
172	21	Th.	5	15	A	8 17	P	15	02	46	9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	2 45	F	9 58	Sco	12
173	22	Fr.	5	15	A	8 17	P	15	02	46	10	$10^{\frac{1}{4}}$	3 12	E	10 43	Sgr	13
174	23	Sa.	5	15	A	8 17	P					$10^{\frac{3}{4}}$			$11_{\rm M}^{\rm p}32$	Sgr	14
175	24	S.	5	15	A	8 17	P	15	02	46	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	4 _M 20	C		-	
176	25	M.		16		8 17	P	15	02	46	1	0	rises	-	12 ^A 23	Sgr	15
177		Tu.	5	16	A	8 17	P	15	01	47	$0\frac{1}{4}$	$0^{\frac{3}{4}}$	$9_{\rm M}^{\rm p}32$	P	$\parallel 1 17$	Cap	16
178				16		8 17	1	11		47		$1\frac{1}{2}$	10 19			Cap	17
179	28	Th.		17			P	11		47		$2\frac{1}{4}$			3 07	Aqr	18
180	29	Fr.		17		11	1	15				3	11 _M 36	M	11	Aqr	19
181	30	Sa.	5	18	В	8 17	P	15	00	47		$3\frac{3}{4}$	_		$4_{\rm M}^{\rm A}53$	Psc	20
ا				-				_					* 12 ×1				



The land, indeed, is bride Unto the lordly sun, And what shall here betide, And what shall here be done, Is festival of love—
Though man is fed thereof

D. M.	D.W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.
1	Fr.	Nicomede. Tides (9.7 Resibly)
2	Sa.	Tanana River Hol. So. Tldes (9.6 rain)
3	G	lst. S. af. T. Hobson's Choice (9.5 then)
4		Dunkirk Rome 600. {9.4 bright
5	Tu.	Boni- K. Vic. Em. on \ 9.5 with
6	W.	Great 63 C. 69 C. 10.6
7	Th.	In Peri. Tides { 9.9 mild
8	Fr.	Louis Quatorze Tides (10.1 breezes.)
9	Sa.	δ♥ C. □24 O. δ & C. ♥ in Ω. {10.2/11.7/
10	G	2nd. ⑤ . af. Œ . ♂♥ ⑥ . Tides {10.2
11	M.	St. Barnabas. 3 ba. a runs 11.7 Foggy
12	Tu.	Strawberries Tides 11.4 mornings
13		McArthur St. Anthony 11.0clear Day Pioneer D. Id. 15th 9.4clear Flag & in Tides 10.5 afternoons.
14	Th.	
15	Fr.	St. Bernard Ψ Stat. in $A \not = \bigcirc$ Sup. $\{ g, g \}$
16	Sa.	Sacred B29's Bomb 24 C. {9.8 Easterly Heart Japan 1944 6 24 C. {8.7 Easterly
17	_	3rd S. af. C. Hill, 1775. to Pa! (8.6)
	M.	C con (8.4 [17th δΨC. weather]
19	Tu.	Iceland Rep. in \$8.2 continues.
20	W.	Holiday Q in Aph. Tides (8.2)
21		SUMMER BEGINS. Oers 5. H. C. Bumpus \(\)
	Fr.	Tides (8.8 Warm
	Sa.	Midsummer's Tornado Tides 8.5 spell.
1 -	C	5th S.a. 19. (Par. & Gr. Hel. \ 10.0 10.0
	M.	$ \Box \Psi \odot .\{_{8.8} \angle 4 - 6 \lor 7 \cdot \lor w. $
	Tu.	J. Smith & Bro. Hyrum Cherbourg [10.4]
27	1	murdered 1844 1944 19.01
28	i i	Fast of Tides 10.5 are
17.7	Fr.	St. Peter & St. Paul. Tides (10.4 the
30	Sa.	Tides \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \

Sun's hot now, a hat in time will save a shine.

This month you may look for hay fever, late frosts, heat waves, drought, floods, weddings, and the annual postponement of the annual fishing trip. The mournful cry of the whip-poor-will and the cheery chirp of the cricket will be heard again. Cheepers will stop cheening tad-

Farmer's Calendar.

the whip-poor-will and the cheery chirp of the cricket will be heard again. Cheepers will stop cheeping, tadpoles will turn into frogs, and an army of small fry be introduced for the first time to the mysteries of the hoe. Considerable progress will be made by the weeds.

But the farm should be at its best this time of year. Haying, unless the season has been unduly dry, will be in full swing at the end of the month. Early mowing gives the best hay. And this is one job that can't be put off. Make hay while the sun shines, though there will be many a race with the swaying load to reach the barn before the storm breaks, and many a dripping day with the mown grass growing heavy in the

fields.

Mulch your fruit trees deeply with the hay from your orchards. It's poor economy to use this grass for feeding—and risky, as a residue of poisonous orchard spray is sure to cling to it.

to cling to it.
Your first plantings of spinach and peas should now be ready for the table and for canning, and your strawberries, if well-cared for, producing bravely. Though one of the most difficult and trying crops for the small home gardener, a fine commercial crop of strawberries is a real money-maker.

[5]														_
d Days. 0 / Days. 0 / Days. 0 / Days. 0 /														
5 1 23 N 07 7 22 35 13 21 49 19 20 50 25 19 30														
3 1 23N.07 7 22 33 13 21 40 20 20 39 26 19														
3 23 02 8 22 28 14 21 40 20 20 20 20 19 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2														
4				22	$\overline{14}$	16	21	21	22	20	16	28	18	58
5	22	47	11	22	06	17	21	11	23	20	04	_	18	44
8	22	41	12	21	58	18	21	01	24	19	51	30	18	30
	Days. 1 2 3 4 5	Days. 0 23N 223 3 22 4 22 5 22	Days. 0 / 1 23 N.07 2 23 02 3 22 58 4 22 53 6 22 47	Days. 0	ASTRONO Days. 0	ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS. Days. 0	Days. 0							

- C Last Quarter, 2nd day, 2 h. 13 m., evening, W.
 New Moon, 9th day, 9 h. 35 m., morning, E.
 ▶ First Quarter, 17th day, 3 h. 01 m., morning, W.
 Full Moon, 24th day, 10 h. 25 m., evening, E.
 C Last Quarter, 31st day, 6 h. 30 m., evening, W.

			FERTO	CO	RRECTI	ONS	TAB	LE, ř	AGE	12, FO	R ALL	POINTS	OUTS	SIDE NEW	ENGLAN	
Day of Year	Day of Month	o K	(2)	>	(3)	h	Len	gthi	E ₩	Full Bost	Sea.	D Rises.	2	D	D's	oon's
Yes	for	Day o the Week.	Rises.	Key	Sets.	Ke	Da			Morn	Even	Rises.	Key	Souths.	Place	Mo
					Sets. h. m	n	h.		m.	h. 4		$12_{\rm M}^{\rm A}07$	$\overline{}$	1		21
182	4		5 18											634		22
183			518	1 1	817			59		5	$5\frac{1}{2}$			11		23
184	3		519		8 17	1 1	14			6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 05 \\ 1 & 05 \end{vmatrix}$				
185	4		519	1 1	8 17		14		48	7	$7\frac{1}{2}$		₽G	8 15		
186	5	Th.	520	\mathbb{B}	816		14		48	8	$8\frac{1}{2}$	2 06		9 07		
187	6	Fr.		\mathbf{B}	816	1 1				9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	2 4			G'm	
188	7	Sa.	521	В	816	Р	14	54	49	10	$10\frac{1}{2}$				G'm	
189	8	S.	522		815	P	14	53	49	11	$11\frac{1}{4}$	4 _M 12	$2 \mathbf{B} $	11 _M 59	Cnc	
190	9	M.	523	В	815	Р	14	52	49	$11\frac{3}{4}$		sets		$ 12_{\scriptscriptstyle{M}}^{\scriptscriptstyle{P}}57$	Cnc	
		Tu.	5 23	В	8 15	P	14	51	49	$0\frac{1}{4}$	$0\frac{3}{4}$	9 _M 3]	lo	11	Leo	1
192		w.	524	В	8 14	P	14	50	49	1		10 10		$\parallel 2 \ 47$	Leo	3
		Th.	5 25	В	8 14	P	14	49	49	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	10 43	$3 _{M}$	3 36	Leo	3
			5 25		8 13		11	48		$2rac{1}{2}$	3	11 1	L	4 22	Vir	4
		Sa.	5 26	1	8 13		11 .	47		$3\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	11 30	3J	5 06	Vir	5
			5 27		8 12	i	14		1	4	$4\frac{1}{3}$	12 _M 00)1	5 48	Lib	6
197		M.	528		8 11	(14		l	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$		-	6 28	Lib	7
198	1	l	529		811		11	41	50	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$		3 H	7 10	Sco	8
199			529	1	810		11		50	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7^4		7 G	11	Sco	9
		Th.	5 30		8 09		11		50		8	1	3 F	II	Sco	10
201			5 31		8 08		H		50		$8\frac{3}{4}$		$2 _{\mathbf{D}}$		Sgr	11
			5 32		8 08	4	II .		50		$9\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	6 C		Sgr	13
		S.			8 07		11	34	١		$10\frac{1}{4}$		6 C	11PO	Cap	
204			5 34		806		11		50		11^4	3 _M 4		MO.		
					806					$11\frac{3}{4}$	1			12409	Cap	15
			5 35		8 05			$\frac{31}{29}$						12 59	Aqr	
206		1 .	1		11 -	1	11		4	1	$0\frac{1}{4}$	$8^{\mathrm{P}}_{\mathrm{M}}58$	9 7	12.56		
					8 04			27			$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$			11	Aqr	18
208			5 37		8 03				50		$\frac{1\frac{3}{4}}{0.3}$		9 L	11	Psc	1
	1	Sa.	538		8 02	1	4 4		50		$2\frac{3}{4}$		0	11	Psc	19
		S.	5 39		801		14		50		$\frac{31}{2}$		91	4 31		20
211	1-				800		14		50		41/4		G	5 21		21
212	31	Tu.	5 41	C	7 59	N	14	18	50	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$ 5\frac{1}{4}$	-	1-	$\parallel 6_{\mathtt{M}}^{\mathtt{A}}12$	2 Tau	122

JULY hath 31 days.





Now through the sultry nights the swolien grain Ripens for meanings pianted with the seed, And man alive, wearing his earthy stain, Sleeps in the confident answer to his need.

Į	. : [1	
	D.M	D.W	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.
I	1	G	5th S.a. Tr. Dominion (10.0 Hot)
1		M.	Visit, of Mary, Norman Davis Con (9.8)
l	3	Tu.	Tides {9.6 now and
ı	4	W.	INDEPENDENCE (peri. Tides (spell
	5	Th	## 10.5 of Tides 9.3 of
ı	6	Fr.	Hartford Circus & h O. Tides (10.9)
i	7	Sa.	dôC. Tides {11.1 rain.
ı	8	G-	6th S.a. Tr. Tides (11.2 Rain
ŀ		M.	6 h C. O Total Truns Tides (9.7)
ļ	10	Tu.	Licata 1943 Tides { 11.2 is due
ĺ	11	W.	St. Benedict & C. Tides (11.1 again.
	12	Th.	Thoreau b. 1817 Tides (10.7 9.4
	13	Fr.	Forrest's Day Qr. Hel. Tides (10.8 9.8)
	14	Sa.	Bastile & L C . Tides \ 9.8 Unsettled.
	15	G	Sth S. af. 39. St. Swithun & WC. 18.8
	16	M.	II S at war w. on man (8.8)
	17	Tu.	Whistler of in Tides (8.4 Cools)
	18	W.	\forall in \mathfrak{S} . Tides $\{^{8.1}_{8.7}$ of f
	19	Th.	Fast of Av. Dog Days begin (7.9 then
	20	Fr.	St. Margaret. \oplus in Ω . $\{^{7.9}_{0.1}$ showers.
	21	Sa.	Belgian Ind. Day Tides (8.1)
	22	G	Sth S. af. Tr. Mary Magdalene. 69 8.
	23	M.	\$\\ \text{Gr.El.} \Cappa \text{Runs} \\ \text{low.} \\ \text{10.1} \\ \text{[22nd \cappa.8.8]} \\ \text{\cappa.8} \\ \cap
	24	Tu.	$\begin{bmatrix} \text{Pioneer Day} & \text{Tides} \\ \text{Utah} \end{bmatrix} \text{Tides} \begin{bmatrix} 8.9 \\ 10.5 \end{bmatrix} Warm$
	25	$ W_{\cdot} $	St. James. Mussolini Tides (9.3 and
	26	Th.	Si. Anne. Tides { 10.7
	27	Fr.	Tides (10.9 Seven seasonable.
	28	Sa.	Robespierre Hann Tides 10.1
	29	G	9th S. at. Ut. (Eq. Tides \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	30	M.	Tides \(\frac{10.4}{10.2} \)
п	04	783	(10.0

31 Tu. Tide $\{^{10.0}_{10.2}\}$

Farmer's Calendar.

About now the potato bugs hold their annual convention. Frequent sprayings with arsenate of lead will be mighty discouraging to them. Your cabbages, eauliflower, broccoli, tomatoes, egg plants, etc. will need watching, too. Dust or spray as needed.

Woodehueks, or deer, or rabbits, or all three, may be taking an interest in the produce now. An empty barrel stood upright in the middle of the garden will usually frighten the woodchueks. If you enclose the whole growing area with a single strand string fenee, hung at intervals of four or five feet with tar paper, deer will seldom go through or over it. Number 7 shot is the surest way to let Peter understand you mean no trespassing.

Buckwheat may be sown about the middle of the month after an early crop of peas or potatoes. Cabbage should be set out now. They make a good fall and winter feed for stock.

You owe it to the boy and yourself to give the old fishing hole a try now and then. This time of year the trout will usually be found in the big pools where the water is deep and cool. But there's nothing better than a string of hornpont from the pond or river after dark—if you can stand the bugs.

Get at those weeds before they are over two inehes high. No implement invented for the purpose will handle weeds four or five or more inehes high without injuring the crops.

1945]								ATIO							
Doza	ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.														
O's Declination.	18 N . 00 17 45 17 29 17 13 16 57 16 41	7 8 9 10 11	16 16 15 15 15 15 14	24 07 50 33 15 57	13 14 15 16 17 18	14 14 13 13	39 20 02 43 24 04	19 20 21 22 23 24	12 12 12 11 11 11	45 25 05 45 25 05	25 26 27 28 29 30	10 10 10 9 9 8	44 23 02 41 20 58		

- New Moon, 7th day, 8 h. 32 m., evening, W.
 First Quarter, 15th day, 8 h. 26 m., evening, W.
 Full Moon, 23rd day, 8 h. 03 m., morning, W.
 Last Quarter, 29th day, 11 h. 44 m., evening, E.

	C	Las	t G	<i>l</i> ua	rte	er,	29	tn	aa	у,	11 n	. 44	: 111	., e	VE	TILL.	ıg,	ENCLAN	
				TO C	4.1	4444	ONS	TAB	LE. F	AGE	12, FO	Sea I	POIN	115 6		IDF L	MEAA	D'S	00
Day of Year	y of	Day of the Week,	(C)	es.		<u> </u>	(ey	Da	gth	Sun	Full Bost Morn h.	on. Even	Ris	es.	Key	Sout	ths.		loon' Age
Da	Mc				[has	ets. m.		h.					h.	m.	- 11			Place	22
213	1		5 4	- 1	11	58					$ 5\frac{3}{4} $		12 ^M			M	U3	Tau	$\frac{25}{24}$
214			54	- 1	11.	57		14			$6\frac{3}{4}$	** 1	12		- 11			G'm G'm	
215	3	Fr.	54	- 1	11	55					$\frac{7\frac{3}{4}}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	1	20	- 11			G'm	
216	4	Sa.	ł	$5 _{\mathrm{D}}$	11	54					$8\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$		05	- 14		- 1	Cnc	$\frac{20}{27}$
2 1 7	5		54			53						$10\frac{1}{4}$	1	59	- 11				
218	6		54		- 11	52					**	$\frac{11}{113}$	3 _M	56	B	11 _M	27	Cnc	29
219	7		54	. 1	-11-	51					$11\frac{3}{4}$	$11\frac{3}{4}$	se	15		$1^{\perp_{\scriptscriptstyle{M}}}$		Leo Leo	1
220	8			$9 _{D}$	-11	49		14			<u></u>	$0^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\begin{vmatrix} o_{\mathbf{x}} \\ 9 \end{vmatrix}$	42 11	N		-	Vir	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 2 I	9	Th.		0D	- ! !	48		13			$0\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$	9	00	K			Vir	3
222			55					13 13			$\begin{vmatrix} 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1	02			- 1	Lib	4
223			55			$\frac{46}{44}$					$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 2\frac{3}{4} \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{2}{3\frac{1}{4}}$	10	25	- 11	4	- 1	Lib	5
224	12	S-	1	3 E	14.	43					$3\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3_4}{4}$	10	40	G	5	- 1	Lib	6
225	13	TVL.	1	4 E	- 11	42						$\frac{1}{4\frac{3}{4}}$	11	40	F	5	- 1	Sco	7
220		Tu.	1	66 E	U.	40							11,	1	- 1	6	_ 1	Sco	8
		Th.		7 E		39						$6\frac{1}{4}$		_	_	7	- 1	Sgr	9
229			1	8 E	11.					48		$7\frac{1}{4}$		12	\mathbf{D}	8		Sgr	10
230				9 E	13.	36				48		8				8	55	Sgr	11
		S.	4	00 E	- 11	35	1 1	1		48		9	1	33		9		Cap	12
232	20	M.	1)1 E	- 11	33		i k	32		91/2	$9\frac{3}{4}$	2	26	В	10		Cap	
222	21	Tu.				32			31		$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10^{\frac{1}{2}}$	ł	27	C			Aqr	14
234	$\frac{1}{2}$	W.)3 F	- 11		1 1		27		$11\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	4,	435	C	_	_	_	\vdash
235	23	Th.			- 11_	29				47		0		ses		12,	36	Aqr	15
236	24	Fr.)5 F	7	27	L	13	22	46	$0^{\frac{1}{4}}$	$0\frac{3}{4}$	8^{1}	P39	К			Psc	16
237	25	Sa.	6()6 F	1 7	25	L	13	20	46		$1\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	I	2		Psc	17
238	26	S.	60)7 F	7	24	L	13	17	46		$2\frac{1}{4}$	9	39	Н	3		Ari	18
239			60	18(7	22		13	14	45	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	10	10	F	4		Ari	19
240	28	Tu.	60)9 F	7	21	L	13		45		4		43	1	4		Tau	
		W.	6 1		7	19	K	11		45	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	11,	P20	C	5		Tau	
242						18	4			45		$5\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	$\parallel 6$		G'm	
243			6 1	2	¥ 7	16	K	13	04	44	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	12	⁴ 03	B	7	444 M	G'm	23
			-		_		_	_	_	-		-			-	- 1	-	1 2	

AUGUST hath 31 days.





See how the moon in August stands More grave with wonder than before, Seeing the fullness of these lands, Whose slow abundance, more and more, Swells earth's incredible, fertile boon, Under the staring, sterile moon.

D.M.	D.W	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	
1	W.	Lammas Day. Hol. Tides (9.5 Fogs)	he
2		$\delta \delta C$. Tides $\begin{cases} 9.2 \\ 10.2 \end{cases}$ along	bi in
3	Fr.	St. Stephen. 6 & C. \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	be ti
4	Sa.	Coast Guard & QC. (8.9 [5th Chigh.	ti
5	G	11th あ.a.利. は Seat. in 6 と (. (10.6)	t a
6	M.	Transfigu- Munda Tides (9.2 ration. 1943	ai
7	Tu.	Name of Jesus Tides (9.8)	is
8	W.	6 Nazi saboteurs exec. 1942 Tides {	hi ai
9	Th.	Isaac Walton 6 4 C. Tides 10.8 then	da w
10	Fr.	St. Lawrence, Quebec Tides (10.4 signs)	li
11	Sa.	Hay fever 320 . 340 . 340 . 340 of a	Sa
	G	11th S.a. Tr. Con Tides (9.7 storm.	y w
	M.	Nile River at its highest Tides {9.2}	di
14	Tu.	Tempest in Tides (8.8 Muggy)	
15	W.	Assumption of Virgin (8.3 days	
16	Th.	Battle of Tides \ 8.0 then	ĺ
17	Fr.	Messina 6 6 5 4 Gr. Hel. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	d
18	Sa.	P. Saltonstall Tides \{ 7.8 \\ rep. killed 1944 Tides \{ 8.9 \\ comfortable \}	u
19	G	12th S.a. Tr. Dog Days Clow. 19.2	m
20	M.	K. Boris d. myst. 1943 6 5 Inf. Tides \{8.8 9.7	V
21	Tu.	W. L. Phelps Klska 1943 10.2 Misty	1 0
22	W.	$A Q b$ Tides $\begin{cases} 9.8 \\ 10.7 \end{cases}$ hoar	to
23	Th.	Rumania quits Tides 2.8 frost	
24	Fr.	St. Bartholomew. Paris Freed Tides [11.1]	tı jı
25	Sa.	Tides {11.8 mornings	S
26	G	13th S.a. C. C in. Con Tides (11.8	t
27	M.	Tides {11.0 Rains	t:
28	Tu.	St. Augustine. Tides $\begin{cases} 10.6 \\ 10.7 \end{cases}$ and	f
29	W.	John the Baptist Stat. in beheaded.	i b
30	Th.	Huey Long & C. \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	f
31	Fr.	68 C. Tides (8.9 colder.	

Farmer's Calendar.

This month may mark a breathing spell between haying and harvesting. All things being equal, it is the logical time for the farmer's vacation, but it is doubtful if you take it this year.

Don't let the dog days get under your skin. Keep busy and you'll forget how hot it is. It's the fellow who mops his brow in the shade with an eye to the thermometer all day who really suffers—with every one who has to listen to him. It's a good plan to restore your energy with salt tablets. Hot tea will pep you up and cool you off as well, or better, than a cold drink.

Make sure that your pastured stock have plenty of fresh water. If they are dependent on brooks or water holes, check on these frequently if there has been a drought. They may be drying

Toward the end of this month is the best time of the year to start grass seed. Weeds grow with the seed in spring sowings—but not now. And from now on is the time to cut brush. Don't be content with getting rid of the grey birch from your pastures. How about the ground juniper and the thistles? Consider the good grazing these two rob you of.

You may have a chance to take in some auctions this month. A good opportunity for you to pick up that horse rake and logging chain you've been looking for. Take the family along and make a day of it. You'll need Ma to put the brakes on you.

SEPTEMBER, NINTH MONTH. 1945] ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS. Days. Days. Days. Days. G's Declination 17 6 02 **5** 40 8n.15 3 23 3 00 2 36 2 13 03 0x.17 0s. 07

- New Moon, 6th day, 9 h. 43 m., morning, E.
- First Quarter, 14th day, 1 h. 38 m., evening, E.
- O Full Moon, 21st day, 4 h. 46 m., evening, E.

	C	Las	st	Qı	ıa	rt	er,	28	sth	da	ıy,	7 h.	. 24	m.	, n	101	rnıı	ng,	W.	
	LET			-			-	IONS			PAGE	12, FO	DR ALL	POI	NTS	OUT	1		ENGLAN	ID.
Day of Year	y o	Day of the Week	(P	(i)	ey		3	Key	€	gth	Sun	Full Bos Morn	ton.	101	D	Кеу		ths.	D'8	foon's
LD Y	QX	A C D	h.	m.	M	In.	ets. m.		h.	ys. m.	m.	n.) n.	ın.	m.		h.	m.	FIRCO	16
244		Sa.	6	13	G		14				44	$7\frac{1}{2}$	8	12	52	В		41		1 1
245				14			13				44	$8\frac{3}{4}$	9	ě .	48		9	37	Cnc	
346				15			11				43			ł.	49		10		Leo	27
347		Tu.	4				09					$10^{\frac{1}{2}}$		1	53		11;	22	Leo	28
348	5			17		11	08		1		43	$11\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$		57	D				29
349	6	\mathbf{Th} .	ā.	18		IJ <u>. </u>	06	_			42		0		ets	-	12		Vir	0
250	_		1	19			04		j.		42	$0^{\frac{1}{4}}$	$0\frac{3}{4}$		204				Vir	1
351	_			20		11		3 1			42	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$		31		$\parallel 2$		Lib	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
252				21			01				41	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{2}{2}$		51		11		Lib	
253	10	M.					59				41	$\frac{2\frac{1}{4}}{2}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	9	15		3		Sco	4
354	11	Tu.									41	3	$3\frac{1}{4}$	9	41				Sco	5
255							56				40	$3\frac{3}{4}$	4		10		5		Sco	6
		Th.									40	$4\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{4^{\frac{3}{4}}}{5^{\frac{1}{4}}}$		44	1	5	55	Sgr	7
257			1	26			53			27		5 4	$5\frac{1}{2}$	11;	25	В	6	44	Sgr	8
		Sa.					51				39	1,77	$6\frac{1}{2}$	10	_	_	7		Cap	
				28			49				39	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$		13		8	30		
260							47				39	8	$8\frac{1}{4}$	1	09		9	25		11
		Tu.									38		$9\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	14		10	20		13
262				31			44				$\frac{38}{27}$		$10\frac{1}{4}$	3			11,	² 15	Psc	14
		Th.					42				$\frac{37}{27}$	$10\frac{3}{4}$			438	F	10	-	- D	1.
264		Fr.	4	33	i .		41				$\frac{37}{27}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{3}{4}$		ses	_			Psc	15
	-	Sa.		34	1		39		11		$\frac{37}{26}$	0.3	$0\frac{1}{4}$	6	37	I	1		Ari	16
266		S.		35			37		ă I		36	1 1			08				Ari	17
267		M.		36			35		1		$\frac{36}{36}$	$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{21}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	8			2	50		
1		Tu.		38	1	11	34 32		11		36		$\frac{2\frac{3}{4}}{21}$		17	i .	3		Tau	
269						11	$\frac{32}{30}$	1 1	11		35	-x		9	59	š.	4	41		
270				39 40			29		11		35		$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{51}$		47		$\frac{5}{c}$	39		
		Fr. Sa.	ł.				²⁹ 27		H		35		$\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{61}$	11,	42	A	$\parallel \frac{6}{7}$	36		! 1
							25		11		34		$\frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{73}$	10		_	7	33	Cnc	
273	30	S.	ΙO	42	T	U	20	H	111	43	34	$ 7\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	12,	43	В	$\ \delta_{\mathbf{k}}^{2} \ $	28	Leo	24
				-					-							100				Section 2

SEPTEMBER hath 30 days.





Something is over ... nearly ... Something that will not stay, I nough named however dearly, Something will move away In a gold, misted going . . . Something that we could say Was summer, and see clearly, Has gone beyond our knowing

Ä	W	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of
a	D.	High Water, Weather, etc.
	Sa.	St. Giles (runs high. Tides (8.6 Nice)
	G	14th S.a. Ur. Fla. 1935 6 h C. (8.6)
3		Labor Day. sgd. 1943 8 4 (\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
4	1	My Sin 66+ mph 1939 6♥ € {9.0 10.1 weather
5	1	fever now Q in Sc. Tides \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
6	Th.	P. R.R. Cong. & Gr. El. (5.5 Cloudy)
7	1	St. Eunurchus \mathbf{Q} in \mathbf{Q} . 324 \mathbf{C} . $\{^{10.1}_{9.6}$ and $\ $
8	Sa.	Nat. of Vir. Mary. 8 \$\psi \cdot \Con \text{R. H.} \\ \text{10.0} \\ \text{9.6} \end{array}
9	G	16th S. a. 13. Hol. (9.7 [8th λ in Ω]
1	M.	Elec. Day O. V in (in {9.4}
11	Tu.	Tides $\{9.1,2,\ldots,6\}$ changeable.
12	W.	N. E. "Saddest" Hol. [8.6] Rainy
13	Th.	Tides $\begin{cases} 8.2 \\ 8.8 \end{cases}$ spell.
14	Fr.	Holy Cross Day Tides (7.9)
15	Sa.	Trees are blushing Tides 7.7 Frequent
16	G	16th \$.a. Tr. Cruns \\\ \frac{7.7}{8.8} \text{ showers.}
17	M.	St. Lambert. Day of Constitution (8.0)
18	Tu.	World Fair Tunbridge, Vt. Tides \$ 5.5 Storm
19	W.	Tides $\begin{cases} 9.1 \\ 10.8 \end{cases}$ of rain
20	Th.	Old Ironsides & Gr. Hel. \ 9.8 is is
21	Fr.	St. Mathew. N. E. Hurricane (10.5 due.)
22	Sa.	Succoth. N. E. Hurricane Con Eq. (11.1
23	G	LATITUTION - A START OF STATE
24	M.	Beans. Oen. 1. 844. OR. A. (11.6) Conc. of \$11.4 [23rd In John the Baptist \$11.6 [23rd In John the Baptist \$11.6 [11.4 Pleasant for frost 1879] If Tynrian \$10.5 [20th 4tt O. 4b. d.
25	Tu.	Earliest killing Tides {11.0 Pleasant for
26	W.	ing of brigger 1117 79 0 & 0.0.50.
27	Th.	1008 A O C - 106 30 A Q W.
28	Fr.	American of C. Cruns (9.2 some
29	Sa.	American Indian Day of C. Chigh. 10.1 some St. Michael & All Shi'min 18.7 days. 18th S. a. Cr. St. Jerome 18th St. J
30	G	18th S. a. Tr. St. Jerome 8.4
	Evi	l planned hurts the plotters most.

Farmer's Calendar.

Now is the harvest season in garden and orchard. Don't let any of your early apples go to waste. You may be surprised at what a good market there is for your best ones. The pigs and sheep ean eat a lot of the culls, and your cattle, too, in moderation. If there is a commercial cider press handy to you, they will be glad to give you the apple pulp for the carting away. This makes a good feed for your stock.

You will start to see the results of the planning you did in the long January evenings. Being a farmer, you nings. Being a farmer, you probably have not had things turn out as well as you thought they would. But then you hadn't thought they would—being a farmer.

The boys and girls go back to school this month. Try this term to make a point of visit-

ing the school at least once.
Get the weeds out of your garden before they go to seed.
If you are careless about this, you will pay dearly for it next year. Put your compost heap in good condition. You must have enough accumula-ted grass cuttings and weeds to start a new one. Turn the to start a new one. Turn the old one over now to make sure of even rotting throughout. If you use both lime and manure in the compost—and you should—see that the lime and manure are not in the same layers. They are there for quite different purposes. Lime kills the effectiveness of the manure the manure.

Don't miss the county fair -if there is one-and you have the gasoline.

	19	1945] OCTOBER, TENTH MONTH.													
H		ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.													
ı	ا ز	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0		Days.	0 /
	©'s Declination	1 2 3 4 5 6	3s. 3 4 4 4 5	13 37 00 23 46 09	7 8 9 10 11 12	5 5 6 6 7 7	32 55 18 41 04 26	13 14 15 16 17 18	7 8 8 8 9 9	49 11 33 56 18 39	19 20 21 22 23 24	10 10 10 11 11 11	01 23 44 05 27 47	25 26 27 28 29 30	12 08 12 29 12 49 13 09 13 29 13 49
ı	9	6	5	09		7	26	18		39	24	11		77	10

- New Moon, 6th day, 1 h. 22 m., morning, E.
- **>** First Quarter, 14th day 5 h. 38 m., morning, W.
- O Full Moon, 21st day, 1 h. 32 m., morning, W.

	Last Quarter, 27th day, 6 n. 30 m., evening, w. KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 12. FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.																		
H					R IC	1 1	ואנ	(EUII	T	(IT.e	ngth						7	D's	1022
Н	Day of Year	ay ont	Day of the Week	, (ises.	Key	s	ets.	Key	$\ _{\mathbf{D}}$	of ays.	Sus	Bos Morn	ton. Even	Rises	Key	Souths.		oon' Age
	<u> </u>				m.	11	h.	m	•1	1144	m.		h.	h.	h. 1	a. ' '	\mathbf{m} .		N N
2	74				43							34		$8\frac{3}{4}$	I _M 4	OC	9,19	Leo	$\frac{25}{26}$
2	75		1	1	44						38		$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$			10 08		26
12	176		1	1	45	- 1		20		1			$10\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$		1	10 53		27
	77		Th.	1 -				18			32		11	$11\frac{1}{4}$			11 _M 36		28
2	:78		l .	1	47								$11\frac{1}{2}$				12°18		29
. 12	79		Sa.	3				15			27		0	$0\frac{1}{4}$	sets	- 1	12 59		0
. 2	280		S.	1							24		$0^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$0^{\frac{3}{4}}$	7 _M 1			Sco	2
2	189				51					1	21			$1\frac{1}{2}$	74		11	Sco	3
	82		Tu.	6	52	J	6	10	H	11		1 1	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$\cdot 2$		$1 \mathbf{D}$	11	Sco	4
- 2	283	10	W.	6	53	K	6	09	G	11	16	31	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	8 4	3 c		Sgr	5
1	84	11	Th.	6	54	K	6	07	G	11	13	31	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	9 2	$\mathfrak{I}_{\mathbf{B}}$		Sgr	6
2	285	12	Fr.	6	55	K	6	05	G	11	10	31	4	4	$10 \ 0$	$4 _{\rm B}$	5 28	Cap	7
1	286	13	Sa.	6	56	к	6	04	G	11	07	30	$4\frac{3}{4}$	5	105	6 B	6 20	Cap	8
	287	14	S.	6	57	K	6	02	G	11	05	30	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	11 _M 5	5 B	7 13	Cap	9
1	88	15	M.	6	58	К	6	01	G	11	02	30		$6\frac{3}{4}$	_	-	8 07	Aqr	10
	89	16	Tu.	7	00	K	5	59	G	10	59	30	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	1 _M 0	$0 \mathbf{C} $		Agr	11
			W.	7	01	К	5	58	G	10	57	29	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$2^{-}1$		9 54	Psc	12
			Th.											$9\frac{3}{4}$	3 2	4 F	10 46	Psc	13
			Fr.								51		$10^{\frac{1}{4}}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	4 4	$0 _{\mathbf{B}}$	11 _m 39	Ari	14
								53			49	į.	11	$11\frac{1}{2}$	5 _M 5		<u> </u>		-
			S.								46	29	113		rises	- 1	12Å33	Ari	15
			M.					50			43			$0^{\frac{1}{2}}$	7 _M 1			Tau	16
			Tu.							11				$1\frac{1}{2}$	7 5		2 26		1 1
			W.		09		6 I	47	1	11	38	1		$2\frac{1}{4}$	8 3	$8^{\prime}B$	3 26	G'm	18
			Th.				II	46		11		28		$3\frac{1}{4}$	4	3A	III .	G'm	
			Fr.		11		II	44	. t	H		28	1 2	4	10 3	- }	5 25		1
				1.	12		11	$\overline{43}$	1	11	31	_			11 _M 3	- 1	[]	Cnc	
			S.							11		28		$6\frac{1}{4}$		_		Leo	
			M.					40		11		28		$ 7\frac{1}{4}$	12 ⁴	1C	11	Leo	23
			Tu.											$8\frac{4}{4}$	1 4		11	Vir	24
												28		$9\frac{1}{4}$	2 _M 4	- 1	9 _M 36	1	25
	504	U	144.	L'	1	TAT	6-	00	720	10	20	120	10	04	M	1 1	Mag	1 1 11	20

Duch.

Cost

OCTOBER hath 31 days.

f 1945



See how the dying leaf, Ever more wise than we, Turns golden ali her grief. Knowing that what must be Is good-so wise is she

D.M.	D.W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.
1	M.	St. Renigius. Naples 6 24 O. (8.5 Rain)
2	Tu.	6 ₺ O Sup. {8.7 [1st 6 ₺ 12. and]
3	W.	Dec. arith. 1602 of Q (9.5 warmer.)
4	Th.	1943 Tides {9.6 Din C Eq.
5	Fr.	Great snow \mathcal{L} Ψ \mathcal{L} . \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L} Tides $\{\frac{9.6}{2}\}$
6	Sa.	Faith. Hoi. 6 \$ C. Tides \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
7	G	19th S. R. Tr. Gale of Tides (9.5 Fine)
8	M.	Chicago Fire $\bigcap_{1871}^{\text{In}} \bigcap_{\text{Apo.}} \text{Tides} \begin{cases} 9.8 \\ 9.7 \end{cases}$ for
9	Tu.	SI. Denis. $\frac{14 \text{ in. show}}{1804}$ Tides $\begin{cases} 9.1 \\ 9.6 \end{cases}$
10	1	Chinese Double 10th Tides \{8.8 \ 9.4 \ spell
11	Th.	$\begin{bmatrix} 11,000 \\ \text{Virgins} \end{bmatrix}$ in Peri. $\Box \delta \odot$. Tides $\begin{bmatrix} 8,5 \\ 9,2 \end{bmatrix}$
12	Fr.	Columbus Day, Azores Tides (8.1 now.)
1-0	Sa.	Gch. Time adop. 1884 Cruns iow. Tldes \{ 7.9 \ 8.8 \}
14	G	20th S.a. Tr. gin 8. Tides (7.8
15	1	10 days lost 1582 Tides \{ 7.9 \ 8.8 \} Could
16	Tu.	Tides {8.8 rain
17	1 ' ' '	St. Etheldred. Tides (8.8)
18	Th.	St. Luke. Summer. D & O. Tides (10.2)
19	1	Bad floods Tides \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
20	1 -	Trees are on Tides {11.1 these bare
21		21st S.a. Ur. (Perl. Tides [days.]
22		"End of World" 1844 Tides {11.2} 11.9
23		World created 11.1 Clear 11.9 Clear
24	4	6 OC. Υ in Aph. 69Ψ. Tides (10.8 and
25	1	(11.4
$\ 2\epsilon$		Santa Cruz & Dh. Chigh. (10.5) NAVY DAY. Gale & b. (2.1)
27	1.0	[Hall Dall 1943 O . 2 a. 00 a. (9.8)
$\frac{1}{2}$		ZZIIU D. at. Qt. & Jude the King \9.4
$\frac{29}{2}$		Tides \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\
30		Old Time Ball Q 1. \\ 8.5 Possibly
31	LW.	All Hallow's Eve. Hol. Tides (8.8 rain.

Farmer's Calendar.

This is the Have you kept posted on the best for your potatoes apples month. yourself markets for your potatoes, squash, apples, etc.? It will have been shiftless of you not to have done so or not to have tuned in on daily market prices, for the financial success or failure of your whole farm year depends on your ability to sell everything at a good price. You are looking good price. You are looking for reliable buyers who may be counted on to pay you fair prices year after year, and every wise farmer has just outlets. Bread is better than

the song of birds.

You may be hard put to it to find harvest help, but here again you should have been foresighted. Your County Agricultural Agent is an ever present help in trouble and you may count on the super-intendent of the local school to let boys and girls off early to let boys and girls off early for just such emergencies as yours. Then you will be surprised how many factory and mill workers, if they are on the night shift, will gladly give you part of their daylight (sleeping) hours.

This is the time when you must be everywhere at once. It is so easy by careless or inexperienced harvesting to ruin the cream of the crop. How often have you heard the thump and rumble of apples

thump and rumble of apples dumped from the picking basket into the crate? How often have you seen your potatoes speared like a forkful of eels? But all's well that ends well—"For a week begun, God sends thread."

1945]

NOVEMBER, ELEVENTH MONTH.

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

å	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1
Declination	1 7 1	148. 14	28 47		16	19 36	13 14	18 18	00 16	19 20	19 19	30 43	25 26	20 20	47 58
eclin		15	06	9	18	54	15	18	31	21 22		57 10	27 28	21	09 20
Ø's D	5	15 15	25 43	10 11	17	$\frac{11}{27}$	16 17	18 19	46 01	23	20	22	29		30
9	6	1 6	01	12	17	44	18	19	15	24	20	35	30	21	40

- New Moon, 4th day, 7 h. 11 m., evening, W.
- **>** First Quarter, 12th day, 7 h. 34 m., evening, W.
- O Full Moon, 19th day, 11 h. 13 m., morning, W.

KEY		TERS R			ORRI	ECTIO)NS			PAGE			POINTS	OUT	SIDE	NEW	ENGLAN	ND.
Day of Year	Day of Month	Day of the Week	Rises h. n	Key		ets. m.	Key	Da	ngth of ays. m.	B Slow	Full Bos Morn h.	Sea, ton. Even	Rises.	Key	Sou		D's	Moon's
305	1	Th.	7 18	N N	15.5	361	Rt. 1						3 _M 48	H	11 OA		Lib	26
306		Fr.	720							28		$10\frac{3}{4}$	4.48	ī			Lib	$\frac{20}{27}$
307		Sa.	7 21						13		11^{10_2}	$11\frac{1}{2}$	5 _M 47	J			Lib	28
308	4		7 22							$\frac{28}{28}$	$11\frac{3}{4}$		sets	_			Sco	29
309	5		723						08		0	$0^{\frac{1}{4}}$	6 _M 14	יבר	1 1 1	04	Sco	1
310		1	725					1	06	1		$1^{0_{\overline{4}}}$	644				Sgr	2
311		W.	726								$0\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$	11	7 19		$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	25	Sgr	3
312		Th.	7 27			$\frac{28}{28}$			01		$\overset{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	8 00	1)				1 1
313		Fr.	728			$\frac{27}{27}$			59		$2\frac{3}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{4} \\ 2\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	8 49				Sgr.	4 5
314			730	1 1		26 1			57		$3\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}\frac{4}{2}$	9.45	1 1			Cap	
315			731			251			54		$4\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{9}{10}$ $\frac{43}{47}$	1 1	1		Cap	6
316			732			24 ₁			52		$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	11 _m 53	4 - 1			$rac{ m Aqr}{ m Aqr}$	8
317			7 33			23 1			50		6	$6\frac{1}{4}$	TI _M OO		Į.	- 1	Psc	9
318			7 34		1	$\frac{1}{22}$			48		7	$7\frac{1}{4}$	1 _M 03	12	1		Psc	10
		Th.			1	211			$\frac{10}{46}$		8	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 15				Ari	11
320			7 37			201			44		$8\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	3 29				Ari	12
		Sa.							41		$9\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$	4 45					13
			7 39			191			40		$10^{\frac{4}{1}}_{\frac{1}{2}}$	10^4	$6^{\text{A}}_{\text{M}}03$		I I M	_	- au	10
323	19	M.	7 40			18_{1}	- 11		38		$11\frac{1}{2}$		rises		124	าด	Tau	14
324	20	Tu.				170			36		0^{2}	$0^{\frac{1}{4}}$	6 _M 24	R	1 (75	G'm	15
325			7 43						34		$0\frac{3}{4}$	1^4	7^{M21}				~ 1	16
326	22	Th.							32		$1\frac{3}{4}$	$ \hat{2} $	8 16		I .			17
327			745			15			30		$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2\frac{3}{4}}$	0.01	В			Cnc	
3.28			746			15		9	29		$\frac{-21}{3\frac{1}{3}}$	$\frac{-\frac{4}{3}}{3\frac{3}{4}}$	$10^{\circ} 28^{\circ}$	1 1			Leo	19
329			7 48			140		9	27	است	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	11 _M 34	8 - I	1		Leo	20
330	26	M.	7 49					9	$\overline{25}$		$5\frac{1}{5}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{3}{4}$		_			Vir	21
331	27	Tu.							$\frac{1}{23}$		$\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 8\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	12 _M 38	$ _{ m F} $	1	_	Vir	23
332	28	W.	751			13c		9	22		71	$-7\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{1}40$	G		- 1	Vir	$\frac{23}{24}$
333	29	Th.						9	20		81	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{41}$	Н		- 1	Lib	$\frac{21}{25}$
334	30	Fr.	7 53	O	5]	12c		9	18		9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	3 _M 40				Lib	26
							!						M	- 1	M	20		-0

NOVEMBER hath 30 days.

T1945



Better the naked bough. Even the unfleshed bone That stands before you, now: The shape of being, shown: Your elm tree's-or your own

Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc. $\mathrm{Th}.$ All Saints. Bougainville **δΨC**.

♀ Gr. Hel. აქ⊄. ა♀⊄. ⊄ on {9.8 9.0

3 Tides $\}_{9.0}^{9.4}$ St. Hubert. Windu23rd S. af. T. C Apo. Tides ${9.6}$ 4

Fawkes 5 M. Tides \ 9.0 and Day

St. Leonard. Election h Stat. in Day 6 Tu. No. Africa inv. \\\\ 8.8 \\\ 9.7 \\\ 6th 6♥€. colder. W.

Tides $\begin{cases} 8.6 \\ 9.6 \end{cases}$ Th: Snow

U.N.R.R.A. org. 1943 C runs Tides $\begin{cases} 8.8 \\ 9.4 \end{cases}$ 9|Fr.Tides $\{^{8.2}_{9.2} in$ 10|Sa. Luther Indian b. 1483

Armistice Tides (8.0 some 11Summer Day. M.

begins Tides \{ 8.0 \ places. St. Martin. ♥ Gr. Hel. {8.8 9.0 13 Tu. St. Britins. now.

Shooting stars Tides $\begin{cases} 8.7 \\ 9.2 \end{cases}$ plentifui

15 Th. St. Machilles. King's Name Day (9.3 (Belgium) A Burma Con Tides (10.0 Monsoon over CEq. Tides (9.9 $16|\mathrm{Fr}|$ few

♥ Gr. Ei. Tides (10.7 10.8 Sa. mildof Line 18 G

26th S. af. 19. (Peri \(\frac{11.8}{10.6}\) days. Tides {11.8 19 M. Rain

K. Edmund Pres at Temple 20|Tu. ბედ. [22nd Chigh. Tides $\begin{cases} 10.6 \\ 11.9 \end{cases}$ snow.

 ${10.8\atop11.6}$ Thanksgiving. St. Cecilia. Snow 1943 St. Clement. Hol. 6 h a. 68 a. { 11.0 23 Fr.

24 Sa. Tides \ 10.4 26th S. af.

Cairo (9.1 25 C St. Catherine 1943 Trinity Bear K. Vt. ${8.8} \\ 9.2$ 27th & Stat. 26 M.

Bear R. Vt. [8.8] 27th \$ 18.1 R.A. man 1943 9.2 | 27th \$ 18.1 R.A. The Portland French fleet [8.8] Colder Cocoanut Grove [8.6] [20th Condisaster 1942 8.8 [20th Condisaster 1942 8.8 [20th Condisaster 1942 8.8 [8.4] donk. Tu. 28 W.

29Th. b. 187 St. Andrew. Tides $\begin{cases} 8.9 \\ 8.4 \end{cases}$ 30 Fr. 64 C. Chanukah

Teil a lie and find the truth—(Span, Prov.)

Farmer's Calendar.

There is no month more alive, none more powerfully suggestive of the good things of living. Every sense is delighted-the smell of burning leaves on tingling, frosty evenings; trees black and brittle against the Hunter's moon; the crazy rustle and elatter of leaf skeletons in the corners of the yard.

This of is the month Thanksgiving. The horn of plenty is spilling over in your byres and bins, but if you have complaints, too, them one side quickly and get down on your knees to God that He in some measure the suffering and alleviate y of those thousands thousands of families misery upon who have paid the supreme saerifiee that you—and your ehildren might live in freedom.

House and barn, are ready for winter; -- plenty of wood in the sheds and cellars, the house well banked with hay or, boughs or leaves, all broken panes replaced in the barn, sereens off and storm windows on-everything seeure and shipshape.

Now is the time to haul stones out of the fourteen aere field, just the work for this braeing air, but a bitter task in July. Now, too, is the time to eut next year's fence posts, make a real start on that lumbering operation in the pine lot, and haul manure to spread on land that you plan to turn over next spring.

194	1945] PECEMBER, TWELFTH MONTH. ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.													
	Days.	0/1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	1	Days.	0	
O's Declination	1 2 3 4 5	21 59 22 07 22 16 22 23 22 31	7 8 9 10	22 22 22 22 23 23	38 44 50 56 01 06	13 14 15 16 17 18	23 23 23 23 23 23 23	10 14 17 20 22 24	19 20 21 22 23 24	23 23 23 23 23 23 23	25 26 27 27 26 25	25 26 27 28 29 30	29 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	24 22 20 17 14 10

- New Moon, 4th day, 2 h. 06 m., evening, W.

 First Quarter, 12th day, 7 h. 05 m., morning, E.

 Full Moon, 18th day, 10 h. 17 m., evening, E.

 Last Quarter, 26th day, 4 h. 00 m., morning, E.

 LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 12 FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.

		rers R	EFER TO) C(ORRECTI	ON		PAGE			POINTS	001	SIDE NEW		D
Day of Year	Day of Month	Day of the Week	Rises.	Key	Sets.	Key	Length of Days. h. m.	B Slow	Full Bost Morn h.	Sea, ton. Even h.	Rises. h. m.	Key	Souths. h. m.	D's	Moon's Age
335		Sa.	754	0	5 11	c I	9 17	33	$9\frac{3}{4}$	101	4 _M 39	К	10 _M 19	Sco	27
336	2	S.	7 55		$5\overline{10}$	c l				$11^{\frac{3}{2}}$	5 38	L	11 02	Sco	28
337		M.	756	- 1	!	c l		34		11월	6 _M 40		11 ^A 46	Sco	29
338	4	Tu.		_	5 11	_			$11\frac{3}{4}$		sets	_	$12^{\frac{1}{p}}_{M}32$	Sgr	30
339	5	W.	7 58	- 1	5 11			35		$0\frac{1}{2}$	5 _м 59	В		$\widetilde{\operatorname{Sgr}}$	1
340	-	Th.	759		5 11		9 11	35	1	1	$6^{\circ}45$		2 12	Cap	2
341		Fr.	8 00	1 1	5 11	$_{ m B}$	9 10	36	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	7 39	В	3 04	Cap	3
342	١ .		801		l l	$_{\mathrm{B}}$	9 10	36	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	8 40	С	3 56	Aqr	4
343	9	S.	8 02		5 11	В	9 09	36	3	$3\frac{1}{4}$	9 44	D	4 48	Aqr	5
344	1		8 03		5 11	В	908	37	$3\frac{3}{4}$	4	$10^{\rm p}_{\rm m}51$	E	5 38	Agr	6
345			8 04		5 11	В	9 07	37	$4\frac{3}{4}$	5		-	6 28	Psc	7
346		W.	8 05		5 11	В	9 06	38		$5\frac{3}{4}$	12 <u>⊾</u> 00	G	7 17	Psc	8
347	13	Th.	8 05	P	5 11	В	9 06	38		7	1 11	н			9
		Fr.	806	P	5 11	В	9 05	39	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	2 23	Ι	8 56	Ari	10
349	15	Sa.	807	P	5 12		905	39	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	3 37	K	9 49		11
350	16	S.	8 08	P	5 12	В	904	40	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	4 55	L	10 45	Tau	12
351		M.	8 08	P	512		904	40	$10^{\frac{1}{4}}$	$ 10\frac{3}{4} $	$6_{\rm M}^{\rm A}12$	N	11 _м 45	G'm	13
352	18	Tu.	809	P	5 13	В	$\parallel 904$		11	$11\frac{3}{4}$	rises	-	_	—	
353	19	W.	8 10	Р	5.13°	В	9 03	1		0	5 _M 55	A	12 ^A 47	G'm	14
354	20	Th.	8 10	P	5 13	В	9 03	1		$0\frac{3}{4}$	6 59	A	1 50	Cnc	15
355		Fr.	8 11	Р	5 14		$\parallel 9.03$		2	$1\frac{3}{4}$	8 07	В	251	Cnc	17
356	22	Sa.	8 12		514		902		$ 2\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	9 16		3 47	Leo	18
357	23	S.	8 12		5 15		$\parallel 9.03$	t	_ T	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$10 \ 23$	E	LI	Leo	19
358		M.	8 12		5 15		903	1		$\begin{vmatrix} 4\frac{1}{4} \\ 5\frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix}$	11 _m 28	G	5 28		20
359	25	Tu.	8 12		516		9 04			$ 5\frac{1}{4} $		-	6 13		21
360		W.	8 12		517	1	9 04			6	12 ^A 30			Lib	22
361	27	Th.	8 13		517	1	9 05		1 4	7	1 30			Lib	23
362		Fr.	8 13	1	518		9.05			8	2 30			Sco	24
363	29	Sa.	8 13		5 19		9 06	1		$8\frac{3}{4}$	3 30			Sco	25
		S.	8 13	1	520		10	47	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$ $10\frac{1}{2}$	4 30	2000		Sco	26
365	31	$ \mathbf{M} $	8 13	P	5 20	B	9 07	47	10	$ 10\frac{1}{2} $	5 _M 30	N	10 ^A 27	Sgr	27
		-										THE PERSON		-	-

DECEMBER hath 31 days.

[1945]



Not yet has any snow . . . not yet . . Been deep enough or cold enough To steep our hearts so we forget:
This snow-month is the month when love So warmed the world that never again Shall love forsake the hearts of men.. (Though, now, we redden with the shame Of love's eclipse, we name the name.)

D.M.	D.W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	
	1~~.	Teheran conf. in Apo. Tides {9.2 8.5	
2	G	lst S. in Ad. & in Q. \ 8.5 Snow	
3		69.6 flurries.	
4	Tu.	Grange $fd. 1867$ Tides $\{9.7 \atop \}$ $\{5^{th}\}$ Stat. in R. A.	ľ
5	W.	Julia Litchfield & QC. (8.6 Variable.	
6	Th.	St. Nicholas. (8.5 [7th 860. \$ in Peri.	
7	Fr.	Pearl Harbor 6 0 Inf. Cruns (8.5)	1
8	Sa.	Immac. Conc. of Virgin Mary. Tides (8.4)	
9	G	20 S.in Ab. Tides (8.4 Cold	
10	M.	Tides (and	
11	Tu.	Geo. Corry d. 1943 Tides \(\begin{array}{ll} 6.5 & stormy \\ 0.1943 & stormy \end{array} \]	
12	W.	Lord Lothian $\Diamond \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	1
13	Th.	St. Lucy. Con (9.2 weather	
14	Fr.	The Halcyon Days Geo. VI (9.7 now.	
15	Sa.	Bill of Rights Tides $\begin{cases} 10.2 \\ 1791 \end{cases}$	1
16	G	30 Sun. in Ad. \ 10.8 17th Craft.	
17	M.	Sapienta Stat. in SGr. Hel. (11.8 Snow Lat. N Total 11.6 is	
18	Tu.	δ C. 2 in CEclipse (11.6 is	ľ
19	W.	D. B. Updike on Truns 17.7 here.	
20	Th.	1st spot new sun- spot cycle fd. 1942 6 h C. {10.1 Colder	
21	Fr.	ISI. Thomas, Foretainer's L.A.C. 1.9.9	
22	Sa.	Win. Oen. 1/3 of 1943 (21st) (10.5 then 4th 5. in Ab. Connie Mack 10.2	
23	G	4th S. in Ad. Connie Mack {10.2	
24	M.	Capt. Jos. Gainard \ 9.4 moderates.	١
25	Tu.	Cilliannas.	
26	W.	St. Stephen. Syc. & Gr. El. Con. 8.7	
27	Th.	St. John. & 21 C. Tides \\ 8.2 Storms	-
28	Fr.	Holy Inn. or Childermas. Q in 88. \ 8.0 and	1
29	Sa.	Billy Mitchell (in Apo. 88.8 7.9 then	
100	-	12 C (C) 00 (8.9	1

1st S. af. Ch. | in 8. [8.0

St. Sylvester. Inventory Day.

more

storms.

30 G

31 M.

Farmer's Calendar.

Square off those debts if you would close the year in peace. By debts we mean both money debts and debts of conscience. How heavy are the latter, for there is no short cut to a clear conscience, and in many matters we have tried to take these short cuts. Face the issues and the con-sequences now and end the business.

As Christmas is the season of true humility and love, do not let false pride empty your purse to purchase the most expensive gifts. Nothing is more contrary to the

spirit of giving.

Before the great snows set in be sure now that all your farm machinery is under cover, that no equipment of any kind is left outside to be buried until spring. Have you given a thought to how you would meet a fire emergency with the roads blocked and a storm raging? Be sure the rubbish is out of your cellar and no papers or other inand no papers or other in-flammable matter is piled in the attic around your chim-ney. Have you fire extinguish-ers? Do you and every mem-ber of the family know where they are? At least have buck-ets of water where they may

be easily reached.

Prepare now for the comfort of the family. There is no better road to happiness than that which leads us to make those around us hap-

pier. You will remember others less fortunate than yourself and study how best to be It helpful and neighborly. takes good neighbors to make a good neighborhood.

PLANTING ZONE MAP AND GUIDE

Courtesy Weather Bureau - U. S. Dept. of Commerce

The map and tables herewith will serve as aids in determining the best planting dates for vegetables. They are based on long time averages of dates of the last Spring frosts. Actually you may find the last Spring frost occurs earlier—or later.

To use this map and table locate the zone you live in on the map. Consult Table 1 in the column marked for your Zone and read off the planting date against the vegetable in which you are interested. You will also note there are Groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 listed in Table 1. Looking at Table 2, you will find that these four groups are detailed lists of certain vegetables which can, in certain zones, be planted earlier . . . and the dates given in said table correct those listed in Table 1.

It must be borne in mind that the location and exposure of your plot is a major consideration. A high well drained lot, facing South, may be a week or two earlier than the average lot. Further, the altitude at which you live will alter these tables . . . one thousand feet of altitude affecting the planting date by as much as two weeks. It is just as well not to get your seeds in too early outside. Look to your greenhouse, hot bed, and cold frames for rushing the season. Vegetables will come along just as fast if they are planted after the season is favorable.

AVERAGE DATES FIRST AND LAST KILLING FROSTS

m .	1 11 0 1 00	D: 1	3.6 01 37 0
Boston	Apr. 14 — Oct. 26		Mar. 31 — Nov. 2
Albany	Apr. 24 Oct. 15	Raleigh	Mar. 27 — Nov. 5
Harrisburg	Apr. 9 — Oct. 28	Macon	Mar. 14 Nov. 14
Cincinnati	Apr. 8 — Oct. 23	Del Rio	Feb. 23 — Nov. 27
Toledo	Apr. 22 — Oct. 18	Helena	May 7 — Sept. 29
Chicago	Apr. 16 — Oct. 19	Santa Fe	Apr. 25 — Oct. 19
Detroit	Apr. 28 Oct. 15	Tucson	Mar. 11 — Nov. 9
Duluth	May 6 - Oct. 5	Yuma	Jan. 20 - Dec. 20
	May 11 — Sept. 21	Portland, Ore	Mar. 15 - Nov. 21
Omaha	Apr. 14 — Oct. 15	San Francisco .	Jan. 13 - Dec. 29



TABLE 1

Crop	Zone A	Zone B	Zone C
Asparagus. Beans, lima Beans, snap Beets Corn, sweet Cucumbers Kale Okra Peas. Rhubarb Salsify Spinach Squash Group 1 (See Table 2) Group 3 (See Table 2) Group 3 (See Table 2) Group 4 (See Table 2)	Mar. 1 to 15 Feb. 15 to Mar. 1. Feb. 1 to 15 Feb. 15 to Mar. 1. Mar. 1 to 15 Jan. 1 to Feb. 1. Feb. 15 to Mar. 1. Jan. 1 to Feb. 1. Feb. 1 to 15 do. Mar. 1 to 15 Jan. 1 to Feb. 1. Feb. 1 to 15 do. Feb. 1 to 15 Feb. 1 to 15 Feb. 1 to 15	Feb. 1 to Mar. 1. Mar. 15 to Apr. 1. Mar. 1 to 15. Feb. 15 to Mar. 1. Mar. 1 to 15. Mar. 15 to Apr. 1. Mar. 15 to 15. Mar. 15 to 15. Feb. 1 to 15. Feb. 1 to 15. Feb. 15 to Mar. 1. Jan. 15 to Feb. 15. Feb. 15 to Mar. 1. Jan. 15 to Feb. 15. Feb. 15 to Mar. 1. Mar. 15 to Apr. 1. Jan. 15 to Apr. 1. Jan. 15 to Mar. 1. Mar. 15 to Mar. 1. Mar. 15 to Apr. 1. Mar. 15 to Apr. 1.	Mar. 1 to 15. Apr. 1 to 15. Mar. 15 to 30. Mar. 15 to 30. Mar. 1 to 15. Mar. 15 to Apr. 1. Apr. 1 to 15. Feb. 15 to Mar. 1. Mar. 15 to 30. Feb. 15 to Mar. 1. Mar. 1 to 15. do Apr. 1 to 15. Feb. 15 to Mar. 1. Apr. 1 to 15. Apr. 1 to 15. Feb. 15 to Mar. 1.

TABLE 2

GROUP 1

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cardoon, Cauliflower, Celery, Chard.

GROUP 2

Chives, Collard Plants. Garlic, Leek, Onion Plants and Sets, Potatoes (a), Radishes (b), Turnips (b), Rutabaga (b).

GROUP 3

Carrots (c), Cress, Endive, Kohlrabi, Lettuce (d), Mustard (d), Onion Seed, Parsley, Parsnip.

GROUP 4

Eggplants, Muskmelons (e), Pumpkins (f), Sweet Potatoes (f), Tomato Plants (g), Water-

melons (g, h).

(a) Zone F, April 15-May 1, Zone G, May 1-June 1; (b) Zone F, April 15-May 1; (c) Zone E, April 15-May 1, Zone G, May 1-June 1; (d) Zone D, March 15-April 15; (e) Zone F, June 1-15; (f) Zone F, June 1-15, Zone G blank; (g) Zone F, June 1-15, Zone G, June 15-30; (h) Zone F, June 1-15, Zone G blank.

1944-5 GAME LAWS

Open seasons include both dates. "Rabbit" includes hare; "quail" includes "partridge" in South; "grouse" includes Canada grouse, sharptailed, ruffed (known as partridge in North and pheasant in South) and all other members of family, except prairie chickens, ptarmigan and sage hens. States marked (*) did not have complete laws available at press time. VERIFY these tables—we can not guarantee them.

o maies only. †Local exceptions.

State and Species	Seasons	Limits, Season	State and Species	Season	Limits. Season
Alabama* Deer Bear Rabblt Squirrel	Nov. 20-Jan. 1 & No open season Oct. 1-Feb. 20 (N-Oct. 1-Jan. 1 (S-Oct. 15-Jan. 15 Nov. 20-Feb. 20	3	Delaware Rabbit Squirrel Quall Pheasant	Nov. 15-Dec. 31 Sept. 15-Nov. 1 Nov. 15-Dec. 31 Nov. 15-Dec. 31	12 12 24 6
Quall Pheasant Turkey Alaska Deer	No open season (Nov. 20-Jan. 1† o (Mar. 20-Apr. 15† o	5 2†	Florida* Deer Squirrel Quall Grouse, pheasant Turkey	Nov. 20-Dec. 31† o [*] Nov. 20-Feb. 15† Nov. 20-Feb. 15† No open season Nov. 20-Feb. 15†	2
Moose Bear Caribou Mountain goat Grouse Ptarmigan	(N-Sept.1-Sept.30 o' Dec. 1-Dec. 31 S-Nov.16-Dec.15 o' Sept. 1-June 20 Sept. 1-Oct. 15 Sept. 1-Oct. 31 Sept. 1-June 30 Sept. 1-June 30	1 2† 2† 2	Georgia Deer Bear Squirrel Quall Grouse	Nov. 10-Jan. 15† o' Nov. 20-Feb. 28 Sept. 15-Dec. 15† Nov. 20-Mar. 15 Nov. 20-Jan. 15 Nov. 20-Mar. 1†	2
Arizona* Deer Bear Elk	N-Oct.16-Nov.15 & S-Nov. 1-Nov. 30† & Oct. 16-Nov. 15† By permit	1 1 1	Turkey Rabbit Idaho Deer, elk	Local seasons	2 1
Rabbit Abert Squirrel Quali Grouse, pheasant Turkey Antelope	Nov. 1-Jan. 31† Oct. 16-Nov. 15† Nov. 16-Nov. 30† No open season Oct. 16-Nov. 15† By Permit† 3	2	Antelope Bear Goat Sheep Quall (Bob- white)	Local seasons Jan. 1-Dec. 31† Local seasons No open season Local seasons	1
Arkansas Deer Bear Squirrel	(Nov. 13-Nov. 18 & (Nov. 11-Dec. 16) No open season (May 15-June 15† (Oct. 1-Jan. 1† Dec. 1-Jan. 3†	1	Quail (others) Prairie chicken Hun. partridge Sage hen Pheasant	Local seasons No open scason Local seasons Local seasons Local seasons	
Quail Prairle chicken, pheasant Turkey California	No open season Apr. 1-Apr. 15 &	2	Illinois Deer Rabblt Squirrel Quail Pheasant	No open season Nov. 11-Jan. 31 Aug. 15-Nov. 15† Nov. 11-Dec. 11 Nov. 11-Nov. 20 &	
Deer Antelope (by permit) Bear Rabbit Squirrel Quall	Aug. 1-Oct. 15 Sept. 8-Sept. 17 of Oct. 15-Dec. 31† Nov. 15-Dec. 31† No open season Nov. 15-Dec. 31†	2† 1 2	Indiana Deer Rabbit Squirrel	No open season No open season Nov. 10-Jan. 10 Aug. 10-Oct. 8 Nov. 10-Dec. 20	
Grouse Pheasant Turkey Colorado Deer Elk	No open season Nov. 26-Dec. 10 No open season Oct. 1-Nov. 5† ♂ Oct. 7-Nov. 5† ♂	1† 1†	Quall Grouse Prairle chicken Pheasant Hun. partridge Turkey, chukar partridge	No open season No open season Nov. 10-Nov. 19 o Nov. 10-Dec. 20	
Antierless deer and elk by permit Bear Sheep Quail Grouse	Special seasons	1†	Iowa Deer Rabblt Squirrel	No open season No open season Aug. 1-Mar. 1 Sept. 15-Nov. 15	
Prairle chicken Sage hen Pheasant Rabbit Connecticut	No open season Nov. 19-Dec. 3† o Oct. 1-Feb. 1		Pheasant Quall Prairle chicken Hungarlan partridge	Aug. 1-Mar. 1 Sept. 15-Nov. 15 Oct. 28-Oct. 30† o' Nov. 1-Nov. 30 No open season Nov. 12-Nov. 14†	
Deer Rabbit Squirrel Quall Pheasant Grouse Hungarlan partridge	No open season Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Oct. 21-Nov. 25 No open season* Oct. 21-Nov. 25 Oct. 21-Nov. 25	30 30 15 15	Kansas Deer Squirrel Quail Grouse Pheasant	No open season June 15-Nov. 30 Nov. 20-Nov. 30 No open season Oct. 26-Oct. 29† ♂	25
				20 300. 2010	

	1.550 VIII				
Kentucky Deer Rabbit Squirrel Quail Ruffed Grouse	No open season Nov. 10-Dec. 31 Aug. 1-Sept. 15 Nov. 24-Dec. 31 Nov. 10-Dec. 31 Dec. 1-Dec. 15	10	Montana Deer Bear Elk Goat Sheep Caribou Grouse	Oct. 15-Nov. 15† & Apr. 15-Nov. 15† Oct. 15-Nov. 15† Local seasons† No open season No open season	1 1 1 1
Louisiana Deer Bear Rabbit Squirrel Quail	Nov. 15-Jan. 1 o ³ Nov. 1-Jan. 1 Oct. 1-Mar. 1 Oct. 1-Jan. 15 Dec. 1-Feb. 20	2 2 120 120	Quall, turkey Sage hen Hun, partridge Pheasant Nebraska*	Dates not set	
Pheasant; turkey Maine Deer Moose Bear	Oct. 21-Nov. 30† No open season	1	Deer Rabbit Squirrel Quail, grouse, prairle chicken, türkey	No open season No closed season Oct. 15-Dec. 31	
Rabbit Squirrel Pheasant Grouse	No closed season Oct. 1-Feb. 28† Oct. 1-Oct. 31 Nov. 1-Nov. 14 Oct. 1-Nov. 15	12	Pheasant Nevada Deer	No open season* {Oct. 15-Nov. 2† ♂ {Nov. 19-Nov.30† ♂ Oct. 1-Nov. 14 ♂	 1.
Maryland Deer Rabbit	Dec. 4-Dec. 9† & Nov. 15-Dec. 31†	1	Rabbit Quail Pheasant	Nov. 1-Dec. 31† Oct. 15-Oct. 29	
Squirrel Quall Grouse Pheasant Turkey	Nov. 15-Dec. 31† Nov. 15-Dec. 31† Nov. 15-Dec. 31† Nov. 15-Dec. 31† Nov. 15-Dec. 31† Nov. 15-Dec. 31†	6 6 4	New Hampshire Deer Bear Rabbit, hare Squirrel Quail Grouse	Oct. 15-Dec. 21† No closed season Oct. 1-Feb. 15 Oct. 1-Nov. 1 Oct. 1-Oct. 31 Oct. 1-Dec. 1	1 25
Massachusetts Deer Rabbit, hare Squirrel Quail Grouse Pheasant	Dec. 7-Dec. 12† Oct. 20-Feb. 15† Oct. 20-Nov. 20 Oct. 20-Nov. 20† Oct. 20-Nov. 20 Oct. 20-Nov. 20	15 20 15 6 ♂	New Jersey Deer Rabbit, squirrel Quail Grouse Pheasant	Dec. 17-Dec. 21 & Nov. 10-Dec. 15 Nov. 10-Dec. 15 Nov. 10-Dec. 15 Nov. 10-Dec. 15 % Nov. 10-Dec. 15 % Nov. 10-Dec. 15 %	1 30
Michigan Deer Deer (bow & arrow) Bear Rabbit	Nov.15-Nov. 30† Nov. 1-Nov. 14 Nov.15-Nov. 30† U-Oct. 1-Mar. 1 L-Oct. 15-Nov. 5	1 1 50 25	New Mexico Deer Elk Bear Goat, sheep Antelope	Nov. 10-Nov. 21† & Nov. 10-Nov. 21† Nov. 10-Nov. 21† No open season Shooting by permitt &	1 1 1 1†
Squirrel Grouse, prairie chicken Pheasant Quail and turkey Woodchuck	L-Oct. 15-Nov. 5 {U-Oct. 1-Oct. 20† {L-Oct. 15-Nov. 5† L-Oct. 15-Nov. 5† No open season L-Oct. 15-Jan. 31	25 25 25 25 8	Quail (ex. bob- white&Mearn's) Blue grouse Prairie chicken Pheasant Turkey Squirrel	Nov. 10-Dec. 19 Sept. 23-Sept. 26 No open season Oct. 24-Oct. 26† o' Nov. 10-Nov. 21† Nov. 10-Nov. 21	48 2 2 5
Minnesota* Deer Bear Squirrel Prairie Chicken, sh'tail grouse Grouse Quail Pheasant	Nov. 20-Nov. 24† No closed season Oct. 15-Dec. 31 Sept. 19-Sept. 28† Sept. 25-Nov. 21† Oct. 31-Nov. 16† Oct. 23-Nov. 14	18	New York Deer Bear Rabbit Squirrel Quail Grouse	Oct. 20-Nov. 30† & Nov. 1-Nov. 30† Oct. 16-Jan. 31† Oct. 16-Nov. 15 No open season (N-Oct. 1-Nov. 12 S-Oct. 15-Nov. 20	1 1 15 15
Hun, partridge Mississippi Deer Bear Rabbit Squirrel	(Nov. 20-Dcc. 1† Dec. 20-Jan. 1† No open season No closed season Local seas. 5 zones	1	Pheasant Long Island Deer Rabbit, squirrel Quail Grouse Pheasant	No open season Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Nov. 1-Dec. 31 **	40 15 30
Quall Grouse, pheasant Turkey	Dec. 10-Feb. 20†	. 1	North Carolina* Deer Bear Rabbit Squirrei Quail	Oct. 1-Jan. 1† 67 Oct. 1-Jan. 1† Nov. 25-Feb. 10 Oct. 1-Jan. 15† Nov. 25-Feb. 10†	3 2 150
Missouri Deer Squirrel Quaii Turkey	No open season June 1-Oct. 31 Nov. 10-Dec. 31		Grouse Turkey Russian boar	Nov. 25-Feb. 10† Nov. 25-Jan. 1 Nov. 25-Feb. 10† Oct. 15-Jan. 1†	10 3 2
Grouse, prairie chicken Pheasant Rabbits, groundhogs	No open season No open season Nov. 10-Dec. 31† Oct. 31-Nov. 10		North Dakota* Deer Quall Grouse (Ail) Pheasant Hun. partridge	No open season No open season Sept. 25-Oct. 15 Sept. 25-Dec. 31† Sept. 25-Dec. 3	20 20 20

				-
Dec. 4-Dec. 9† 6' Nov. 17-Jan. 13 Sept 15-Seept. 30† No open season Nov. 17-Dec. 2 Nov. 17-Dec. 2 Nov. 17-Dec. 2	1	Utah Deer Elk (By permit) Grouse, sage hen, prairie chicken (Pheasant {Quaii	Oct. 16-Oct. 31† ♂ No open season Nov. 4-Nov. 8	3†
No open season May 15-Jan. 1 Intermittent† No open season No open season		Vermont Deer Squirrel Rabblt Quall Grouse Pheasant	Nov. 21-Nov. 30† o² Oct. 1-Oct. 31 Oct. 1-Feb. 28 Oct. 1-Oct. 31 Oct. 1-Nov. 9 Oct. Sat. & Wed.	1 25 25 4
Oct. 1-Nov. 31 of Oct. 26-Nov. 30 Sept. 18-Oct. 3 No open season Sept. 15-Oct. 20 Oct. 16-Nov. 7† No open season	1 1 1	Virginia* Deer Bear Elk Rabbit Squirrel Quall Grouse Pheasant	Nov. 20-Jan. 1† & Nov. 20-Dec. 31† Nov. 20-Dec. 31† Nov. 9, 10, 11 Nov. 20-Jan. 20† (Sept. 1-Sept. 15 (Nov. 20-Jan. 20† Nov. 20-Jan. 20† Same as qualit	1 1 1 75 75 125
Dec. 1-Dec. 16 of Nov. 27-Nov. 30 Nov. 1-Nov. 30	1 1 25 24 15 10 12 1 8	Washington Deer Bear	Oct 8-Nov. 5t d	20† 4† 1
No open season Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Nov. 1-Dec. 31 ·Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Nov. 1-Dec. 31 of		Rabbit Grouse Quail Pheasant Hungarian partridge	Oct. 15-Feb. 28† Oct. 8-Nov. 1†	
Aug. 15-Jan. 1† d' Sept. 1-Mar. 1† Sept. 1-Mar. 1† Nov. 23-Mar. 1† No open season Nov. 22-Mar. 1† d'		Rabblt Squirrel Quall Grouse Turkey Bear Woodchuck	Dec. 4-Dec. 9† 6° Nov. 11-Jan. 15 Oct. 12-Nov. 25 Nov. 11-Dec. 25 Oct. 12-Dec. 25 Oct. 12-Nov. 18 Nov. 27-Dec. 2 July 1 Dec. 31†	1 40 24 35 12 1 1
Nov. 1-Nov. 20† of No open season No open season Sept. 25-Oct. 24† Sept. 25-Jan. 31† Sept. 26-Oct. 24†	1	Wisconsin Deer Deer (bow & arrow) Bear Moose	Nov. 18-Nov. 21† & Oct. 2-Nov. 12† Nov. 18-Nov. 21† No open season	
Special seasons Special seasons Nov. 25-Jan. 25 Aug. 1-Dec. 31† Nov. 25-Jan. 25 Nov. 25-Jan. 25 No open season† Special seasons		Squirrei Grouse Pheasant Hun, partridge Quall	Oct. 16-Nov. 12 Sept. 18-Nov. 12 {Oct. 16-Nov. 12† Nov. 8-Nov. 12†	
Nov. 16-Dec. 31† o Nov. 16-Dec. 31 Nov. 16-Dec. 31† Oct. 1-Dec. 31† May 1-July 31† Dec. 1-Jan. 16† No open season No open season	21122	Deer Moose Elk Bear Sheep Antelope Quall Prairie chicken Grouse Pheasant Sage hen	Local seasont of Local seasons of Local seasons of Local seasons to Local seasons to Local seasons to open season No open season No open season Oct. 1-Nov. 30† of No open Seaso	1 1 1 1 1 1
	Nov. 17-Jan. 13 Sept 15-Seept. 30† No open season Nov. 17-Dec. 2 No open season May 15-Jan. 1 Intermittent† No open season Oct. 1-Nov. 31 of Oct. 26-Nov. 30 Sept. 18-Oct. 3 No open season Sept. 18-Oct. 20 Oct. 16-Nov. 7† No open season Dec. 1-Dec. 16 of Nov. 27-Nov. 30 Nov. 1-Nov. 30 Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Nov. 23-Mar. 1† Nov. 23-Mar. 1† No open season Nov. 22-Mar. 1† Sept. 25-Jan. 25 Nov. 25-Jan.	Nov. 17-Jan. 13 Sept 15-Secpt. 30† No open season Nov. 17-Dec. 2 No open season No open season No open season No open season Sept. 18-Oct. 3 No open season Sept. 15-Oct. 20 Oct. 16-Nov. 7† No open season Dec. 1-Dec. 16 of Nov. 1-Nov. 30 Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Nov. 23-Mar. 1† Sept. 1-Mar. 1† Sept. 1-Mar. 1† Sept. 1-Mar. 1† Sept. 25-Jan. 25 Nov. 25-Jan. 25	Dec. 4-Dec. 9† \$\sigma\$ Nov. 17-Jan. 13 Sept 15-Seept. 30† No open season Nov. 17-Dec. 2 Nov. 15-Jan. 1 Intermittent† No open season No open season Sept. 15-Oct. 20 Oct. 16-Nov. 7† No open season Sept. 15-Oct. 20 Oct. 16-Nov. 7† No open season Sept. 15-Oct. 20 Oct. 16-Nov. 30 Nov. 1-Nov. 30 Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Nov. 23-Mar. 1† No open season Nov. 25-Jan. 25 No open season Sept. 25-Oct. 24† Sept. 26-Jan. 25 No open season Special seasons Nov. 25-Jan. 25 No open season Special seasons Special seasons Special seasons Nov. 25-Jan. 25 No open season Special seasons Nov. 25-Jan. 25 No open season Special seasons Nov. 1-Dec. 31†	Dec. 4-Dec. 9f of Nov. 17-Jue. 2 Nov. 17-Dec. 3 Nov. 1-Nov. 30 Nov. 30 N

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS—UNITED STATES

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS—UNITED STATES

DUCK, GOOSE, BRANT AND COOT

Northern Zone, Sept. 20-Dec. 8—Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New York (Essex, Clinton and Washington Cos. east of D. & H. R. R. and waters of South Bay only), North Dakota, Ohio (except Pymatuning Reservoir), South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin.

(Scoters or sea coots may also be taken in open coastal waters of Maine and New Hampshire from Sept. 15 to Sept. 19, and in those of New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Sept. 15-Sept. 30.)

Intermediate Zone, Oct 14-Jan. 1— California (except San Bernardino, Riverside and Imperial Cos.), Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio (Pymatuning Reservoir only), Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Wyoming.

Southern Zone, Nov. 2-Jan. 20—Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, (San Bernardino, Riverside and Imperial Cos. only), Florida, Georgia, Louislana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Mexico, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

Virginia.

Two zones: Sept. 1-Nov. 19 and Sept. 21-Dec. 9. Alaska -

Puerto Rico — Dec. 15-Feb. 12. WOODCOCK

Puerto Rico — Dec. 15-Feb. 12.

WOODCOCK

Northern New York and Wisconsin — Oct. 1-Oct. 15.

Southern New York (except Long Island), West Virginia and Indiana — Oct. 16-Oct. 30.

Long Island of New York, New Jersey and Rhode Island — Nov. 1-Nov. 15.

Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Ohlo and Vermont — Oct. 10-Oct. 24; Massachusetts — Oct. 20-Nov. 3; Arkansas and Oklahoma — Dec. 1-Dec. 15; Louislana and Mississippi — Dec. 15-Dec. 29; Delaware and Maryland — Nov. 15-Nov. 29.

Michigan (Upper Peninsula) — Oct. 1-Oct. 15; remainder of state — Oct. 15-Oct. 29.

Pennsylvania — Oct. 14-Oct. 28.

Missouri — Nov. 10-Nov. 24.

Virginia — Nov. 10-Nov. 24.

Virginia — Nov. 20-Dec. 4.

Connecticut — Oct. 26-Nov. 9.

RAIL AND GALLINULE

Sept. 1-Nov. 30, except as follows: Alabama — Nov. 20-Jan. 31; Louisiana — Sept 15-Dec. 15; Maine and Wisconsin — Sept. 20-Dec. 8; Massachusetts and New York — Oct. 14-Jan. I; Minnesota — Sept. 16-Nov. 30; Puerto Rico — Dec. 15-Feb. 12; Maryland — Sept 1-Oct. 31; Mississippi — Oct. 15-Dec. 30.

No open season in California; District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, lowa, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Tennessee and Washington.

MOURNING DOVE

Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina — Sept. 16-Oct. 15 and Dec. 25-Jan. 20.

Arkansas and Mississippi — Sept. 16-Sept. 30 and Dec. 10-Jan. 20; California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico and Oklahoma — Sept. 1-Oct. 12; Delaware — Sept. 16-Nov. 9; Florida (Dade, Monroe and Broward Counties) — Oct. 1-Oct. 31, rest of state, Nov. 20-Jan. 15; Idaho — Sept. 1-Sept. 15; Illinois — Sept. 1-Sept. 30; Louisiana — Oct. 15-Oct. 30 and Dec. 10-Jan. 20; Maryland — Sept. 1-Oct. 12; Delaware — Sept. 16-Nov. 9; Florida (Dade, Monroe and Broward Counties) — Oct. 1-Oct. 31, rest of state, Nov. 20-Jan. 15; Idaho — Sept. 1-Sept. 15; Illinois — Sept. 1-Sept. 30; Louisiana — Oct. 15-Oct. 30 and Dec. 10-Jan. 20; Maryland — Sept. 1-Oct. 15; Minnesota, Sept. 16-Sept. 30; North Carolina — Nov. 25-Jan. 20; Oregon — Sept. 1-Sept. 15; Tennessee, Sept. 16-Nov. 11.

Texas in Kinney, Uvalde, Medina, Be

HITE-WINGED DOVE Arizona — Sept. 1-Sept. 15. Texas — in Cameron, Hi-daigo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Maverick, Dimmit, LaSaile, Jim Hoggs, Brooks, Kenedy, Willacy Counties—Sept. 15. 17-19-21-24, noon to sunset.

BAND-TAILED PIGEON Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Washington—Se; 16-Oct. 15; California — Dec. 1-Dec. 30; Oregon Sept. 1-Sept. 30.

17-19-21-24, noon to sunset.

BAG LIMITS. Ducks — 10 in aggregate of all kinds including not more than 1 wood duck, and in addition 5 singly or in the aggregate mailards, pintalls or widgeons. Possession limit 20 in the aggregate of all kinds, but not more than 1 wood duck, and in addition 10 singly or in the aggregate mailards, pintalls or widgeons. Geese and brant, 2 but not including blue, snow or white-fronted geese, and in addition (A) 4 singly or in the aggregate of snow and white-fronted geese in the Pacific Coast States or (B) 4 singly or in the aggregate of blue and snow geese elsewhere than Pacific Coast States. Possession limit 4 geese, including brant, but not including blue, snow or white-fronted geese and in addition, not more than 8 singly or in the aggregate blue, snow or white-fronted geese. In Alexander County, 111., geese may be taken only from one-half hour before suntle control of the supplies of the supplie

Coot and sora, 25, singly or in aggregate, daily and possession. Rail and gallinule 15 in aggregate; 15 possession. Woodcock 4; 8 in possession. Mourning and white-winged doves, 10 in aggregate; possession mourning doves 10, white-winged 10. Band-tailed pigeons 10; possession 10.

American and red-breasted mergansers, 25 singly or in the aggregate.

American and red-preasted mergansers, 20 singly or in the aggregate.

RESTRICTIONS. Closed season on jacksnipe, Ross's geese and swans; on snow geese in states bordering the Atlantic Coast, in Idaho, and in Beaverhead. Gallatin and Madison Countles, in Montana, on wood duck in Massachusetts and North Dakota. Live decoys, bating, and use of live-stock as "blinds" prohibited. Migratory waterfowl may be taken with bow and arrow, or with shotgun not larger than 10-gauge, and not capable of holding more than 3 shells. All waterfowl, coot, rails, gallinule, woodcock, mourning and white-winged doves and band-tailed pigeons may be taken from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset. Federal duck stamp required of all waterfowl hunters over 16 years. Migratory birds may be retained for 45 days following close of season in state where killed.

POETRY, ANECDOTES AND PLEASANTRIES

Aunt Susie's Revelation

Auut Susie, pillar of her rock-ribbed New lingland church for more than four score years, lay a-dying. A solemn hush pervaded the painfully neat and frugal bedroom, filled now with "brethren" and "sisters" waiting, mournfully yet expectantly, some last pious revelation from those wise

old lips.

The "shepherd" leaned gently "Aunt over the counterpane. "Aunt Susie, Aunt Susie, can you hear

me?

A flicker of recognition-and the "Aunt continued: man good Susie, in this vale of tears you have seen much of sorrow and suffering, and yet you have al-ways walked with patience and joy and strength. Oh tell us, Aunt Susie—tell us the secret of this. What has sustained you?"

The voice of the minister ceased; the "flock" waited Aunt breathlessly while Susie opened her eyes, aglow now with a fierce and holy light. "Victuals," she sighed—and lay

down in Abraham's bosom.

Two-Way Word

"Saippuapuakauppias" Finnish word meaning "soan maker." Try it from either end. "soap

Rabbit's Foot

A rabbit's foot will bring good luck

So do not he without it, They say. But there is evidence That causes me to doubt it.

The average person thinks that one

Will briug good fortune him.

But then the rabbit carried four And what good did it do him? Clarence Edwin Flynn

To Make A Man

Enough water to fill a ten gallon barrel, Enough fat for seven bars of

soap, Carbon for nine thousand lead

pencils, Phosphorus for twenty-two hundred matchheads.

Iron for oue medium-sized nail, Lime enough to whitewash a

chicken coop, And small quantities of magne-sium and sulphur.

That's Where It Started

President John Adams iu 1776 suggested that the approval of the Declaration of "Independence" ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, bells, bonfires and illumination.

"In God We Trust" first ap-peared on a two cent piece issue

in 1864.

Smiles in Stone

To epitaph hunters everywhere are presented the following in-scriptions (try to find them on your "A" book):

At Bar Harhor, Maine: "I reach my arms out fondly But they clasp the open air; There is nothing of my darling But the shoes he used to wear."

Speaking of soles, this from a New Jersey cemetery:

"Julia Adams Died of thin shoes, April 17, 1839."

And to rhyme, the last word on William Button in Salisbury, England:

"Oh sun, moon, celestial poles! stars, and ye Are graves, then, dwindled into button holes?

But to return-to Cincinnatithis ambiguous comment:

"Here lies Who came to this city and died For the benefit of his health."

And for our culinary department, we find the following to a celebrated gook, not far from celebrated cook, New York City:

"Peace to his H'ashes."

Also this, from, Bethlehem, N. H. (which has its points): "Meat me in heaven."

But for the epigram of epitaplis we find the following on a grave in Thomaston, Maine:

My husband — God knows why."

"The Waverley Magazine and Literary Repository," published in 1861, vouches for the authen-ticity of the following from a Massachusetts cemetery:

"Sacred to the memory of Miss Martha Gwynn, Who was so very pure within She burst the outer shell of sin And hatched herself a cherubim."

"Here lies William Smith And, what is something rarish, He was born, bred, and Hanged in this parish."

Don't Go Near the Water

(The following verses by Walter P. Neff were inspired by paragraph 8, page 93, of The Old Farmer's Almanac for 1943): Old

All ye who travel down life's way

Give heed to what the sages say:

An honest man who lives aright, Whose reputation's clean and bright,

Is like a stick without a bend To mar its straightness end to

But place the stick so straight and true,

Within the water deep and blue, And, lo, that stick all undeserved Seems strangely and intensely Seems curved.

so take heed, ye mortal And brood

Who journey straight—your rectitude

And fair repute may seem to totter.

If you but enter deep, blue water.

Simple Enough

"Well . . . well . . . my little man," said the condescending uncle to his small nephew who had just returned from his first visit to the big city," and how did you find the metropolis?"

"No trouble at all," replied the my little

lad, stifling a yawn, "We just walked out of the station and there it was."

By Their Colors

When a man is rebellious, he red; when afraid, en "straight," white white; when when true blue; when inexperiloval. enced, green; and when uninteresting, colorless.

Smartweed and Ticklegrass

Let's not despise just common things.

For here's a truth there is no dodging

The bird that soars on proudest wings

Comes down to earth for lodging.

Don't hitch your wagon to a star, Young man, for as a rule, 'Twill prove more practical by

far To hitch it to a mule.

We've noticed this when we have

The doings of humanity, That what within ourselves is pride

In other folks is vanity.

Nixon Waterman from "In Merry Mood"

For the Psychology Class

Overheard at a Country Fair iu the days when horse trading was at its height as an elderly, well dressed gent approached a likely stall. "How much do you want for

"Wall, I dunno, but I figger on getting around a thousand dol-

"Ahem "Ahem . . . that's a lot . . . what would you say if you were offered a hundred . . . in cash?"
"I'd take it, mister . . . if you've a mind to offer it." . that's a lot

Whereupon the money changed hands and the new owner moved

close to his new charge.
"Say," he asked, "how come you were asking a thousand dollars and then were so willing to

accept my offer of only one hundred?"

"Wal . . . mister," was the reply. "I warn't certain but what you was wanting a thousand

dollar horse."

Some Bible Statistics

Number of Books	
Chapters	1189
Verses	31,173
Words	773,692
Letters	
Middle and Shor	
Chapter	Psalins 117
Shortest Book	111 John
Shortest Verse	.John 11:35

An Ancient Prayer

(to be seen on wall of an old inn at Lancashire, England)

Give us O Lord a bit o' sun A bit o' work and a bit o' fun us all in the struggle and Give splutter

Our daily bread and a bit of butter

Give us our health, our keep to make

An' a bit to spare for poor folks' sake

Gives us sense, for we're some of us duffers

An' a heart to feel for all that suffers

Give us too a bit o' song

An' a tale, an' a book to help us along An' give us our share o' sorrow's

lesson That we may prove how grief's a

blessing Give us O Lord a chance to be

Our goodly best, brave, wise and free

Our goodly best for ourself, and others

men learn to live as Till all brothers.

OLD FASHIONED PUZZLES

1. R U A Muster-Day Yankee

- 1. What was the origin of Muster-Day?
- 2. During what period were Musters held?
- 3. What were the age limits for men liable for Muster duty?
- 4. Who appointed the time for Muster-Day?
- 5. What men were exempted from the service?
- 6. When was the Muster annually held?
- 7. What was the area of the Muster-Field?
- 8. What did the wandering minstrels sing at the Musters?
- 9. Who paid for the Muster-Day refreshments?
- 10. What were the Muster-Day food staples?
- 11. What were the Muster-Day beverages?
- 12. How were the casks and jugs kept cool?
- 13. What caused the abolition of the Muster?
- 14. And a question which has puzzled many a Yankee patriot for many a year—"Did the Muster-Day exist primarily for the soldier or for the spectator?

(Jason Almus Russell in Yankee)

2. Numerical Enigma

Composed of sixteen letters. The 1, 7, 14, 9, is a company. The 3, 12, 8, 11, is a girl's name. The 10, 15, 4, 13 is a number. The 16, 2, 5, 6, is an examination. The whole is good advice from Shakespeare.

3. Word-Syncopations

Take one word from out another, and leave a complete word.

1. Take a staff from a burlesque, and leave to reward. 2. Take to free from a sceptre, and leave a covering. 3. Take to fasten from a sick person, and leave to gasp. 4. Take to fit from a ship of war, and leave fortune.

4. Cross-Word Enigma

My first is in yoke, but not in pair;

My second in atmosphere, not in air;

My third is in drink, but not in sip;

My fourth is in deck, but not in ship;

My fifth is in cut, but not in knife;

My sixth is in woman, but not in wife:

My seventh is in war, but not in strife;

My eighth is in swine, but not in cattle;

My whole is the name of a noted battle.

5. Metagram'

I am extensively used by shoemakers. Beheaded, I become an instructive story; behead again, and I am cultivated. Divide my whole into two equal parts, and each part becomes a reversible word, the first meaning a mineral, the second powerful; read backward, my first is changed into blows, my second into an island in the Mediterranean Sea. Omit my first two and last two letters, and I am a native of an Eastern Desert country. What is my whole?

6. Riddle

I'm part of a flower, a stem, and a leaf.

The gay love me not, for I'm always in grief.

The proud and the lowly alike know me not;

But the lonely and weary are never forgot.

I am not a day, yet I make up the week,

And for me in years, not in vain will you seek.

No musician am I, yet in bells hear mc chime;

And will you but hasten, I'm always on time.

7. Mathematical Puzzle

I am a word of seven letters, the sum of which is 752.

My $3 \div \text{my } 1 \equiv \text{my } 7 \div 10$.

My $7 \times \text{my } 4 \equiv 1/10 \text{ of my } 3.$

My $7 \times (1/10 \text{ of my } 1) = \text{my } 3.$

My $3 \div 5 \equiv \text{my } 6 \times \text{my } 5$.

The answers to these puzzles will be found on page 78

WORD CHARADES

1

My first, to shield myself from my third, wears my second. My whole is an island of the United States.

2

My first is made of corn that's ground;

My second in every house is found;

My whole just peeps above the ground,

And wears a little cap that's round,

3

Of traitors Arnold was the worst, Yet Englishmen called him my first.

My second comes to all good men Who reach their threescore years and ten.

My whole was by a heathen horde

Exalted, worshipped, feared, adored;

But fell to earth, and perished, prone,

By Hebrew courage overthrown.

4

Ho! fill your glass to comrades gay,

Let song and laughter burst; Then fill your glass to thoseaway,

And fill it to my first.

Go bring a jug of my second up, Bring flagons of rare old wine, And fetch the cherished loving-

cup; We'll drink to mine and thine.

Now, who to mix this draught is skilled?

We want no bitter bowl

Like that which Dickens said was filled With treacle and my whole.

5

My first in radiant robes arrayed, Or draped in gloom, or drowned in tears;

My next, as Holy Writ hath said, Dwells in the sunlight, moonlight, stars. My whole a flaunting beauty bright,

Born for the morning's festal ray;

Floating in colors, bathed in light.

Dancing the gayest of the gay.

But when dark hours come stealing on,

My airy graces all are gone;

The frail, brief vision of delight Shrinks fainting, fainting out of

Shrinks fainting, fainting out of sight,

Phantom of beauty, quenched in night.

6

In gorgeous splendor, once upon a time

My second reigned in Africa's sunny clime;

A slave provoked his monarch's royal ire,

And stood before him under sentence dire.

"My first, my last," he stammered, "pity me!

Must I obey thy horrible decree? Oh, thou who over millions hast control—"

One word the magnate uttered, 'twas my whole.

7

My first was a scholarly Scotchman of note,

Discourses and essays he learnedly wrote,

My second was found in the post, such a scrawl!

That letter was never opened at all.

My third's made of flesh and sinew and bone,

My first, I suppose, had two of his own;

My whole is a man delightful to folks

Who enjoy reading jocular jingles and jokes.

8

A wise old proverb advises all To catch my first if my last should fall.

A poet, who with genius glowed. Wrote to my whole a famous ode.

The answers to these charades will be found on page 78

GESTATION AND REPRODUCTION TABLE

	Proper	Period of the	No. of Females	Perio an	od of Gesta d Incubatio	tion on
Designation	age for repro- duction	power of repro- duction in years	for one Malc	Shortest period, days	Mean period, days	Longest period, days
Mare	4 years	10 to 12	20 to 30	322	347	419
Stallion Cow	5 "	12 to 15 10 to 14		240	. 283	321
Bull	3 "	8 to 10	30 to 40	146	154	161
Ram	1 "	7 6	40 to 50	109	115	143
Boar She Goat	2 "	6	6 to 10	150	156	163
He Goat	2 " 4 " 5 "	5 10 to 12	20 to 40	365	380	391
He Ass She Buffalo		12 to 15		281 55	308 60	335 63
Bitch	2 "	8 to 9 8 to 9				56
She Cat He Cat	1 "	5 to 6 9 to 10	5 to 6	48	50	
Doe Rabbit Buck Rabbit	6 months		30	20	28	35
Cock Hen Turkey Duck Goose Pigeon Pea Hen Guinea Hen Swan Hen on Duck's Eggs	6	5 to 6 5 to 6 3 to 5	12 to 15	19 24 28 27 16 25 20 40	21 26 30 30 18 28 23 42 30	24 30 32 33 20 30 25 45

DURATION AND FREQUENCY HEAT SEASON

	In heat for	Reoccurs if not bred
Mares	6 days	3 to 6 weeks
Cows	2-3 days	3 to 4 weeks
Ewes	2-3 days	17-28 days
Sows	2-4 days	21 days
Bitches	5-7 days	3-6 months
Cats	3-15 days	4 months

AGE EXPECTANCY

Indian Ocean Turtle 300 yrs., Saddleback Tortoise 100, elephant, 95, American alligator 75, Goose 44-65, European Eagle-Owl 62, So. American Condor 52, Parrot 50, Golden Eagle 46, Brazilian Boa Constrictor 23, Python 18. Seventeen cats are known to have lived 21 to 31 years. Tommy Bond of Whitewash, Saskatchewan was born in 1904 and died in 1935. Cat expectancy, however, is about 15 years. The oldest living gorilla in captivity in the U. S. — Ngagi at the San Diego Zoo who was 17 in 1943.

Use fast-acting ABSORBINE for windgalls FRESH BOG SPAVIN

HOW ABSORBINE WORKS: It speeds the blood flow to the area affected by increasing local circulation. This in turn speeds the removal of waste matter from these areas. Two ounces in a quart of wash tends to prevent stiffening or chilling.

Assorbine is used by many leading veterinarians for lameness, swellings, puffs and bruises. Absorbine speeds the flow of blood to the injury to help carry off the congestion. Usually swellings are relieved in a few hours.

Absorbine will not blister or remove hair. It is not a "cure-all" but a time-proved help in relieving fresh bog spavin, windgall, collar gall and similar congestive troubles. \$2.50 for a LONG-LASTING BOTTLE that will prove its value many times! At all druggists.

W. F. Young, Inc., Springfield, Mass.





New England manner . . . in brick ovens and open bean pots. That's why, for the best in baked bean flavor, always ask for B & M.

Baked in Famous Down East Kitchens by Burnham & Morrill Co., Portland 2, Maine



PRACTICAL METHODS OF FOOD PRESERVATION

By LOUISE PRYOR SKILTON

When the first seed catalogues appear, it is high time to make plans for the food that is to be held in reserve for winter use. Plans for food preservation should parallel plans for planting. What are the foods that will be out of season during the winter in your section of the country? Or hard to obtain? Or expensive? What are the foods you will need to add variety and food value to your meals?

When you have the answer to these questions you still should ask yourself "How much of these foods will I need?" and "Which is the best method of food preservation for me to use?"

Ever since the colorists

Ever since the colonists dried pumpkin and corn, made sauerkraut or salted codfish, homemakers have used the food that was at hand and the methods that were possible with the equipment available.

Present day homemakers have a much wider choice of both foods and methods. But the homemaker must be practical and she is likely to work on the same principle that the colonists did. Being modern, however, she gives particular emphasis to the nutritive value of the foods and how it may be retained during preservation. What are the present day methods of food preservation?

HOME STORAGE of fruits and vegetables is highly desirable for any crops that can be brought to maturity at the proper time for storage. A special planting may be necessary for this purpose. Foods so stored will have higher food value than if processed in any way and the extra labor of processing is not required.

Usually vegetables dry out quickly unless they are stored in a damp place with the temperature as low as possible without freezing but there are certain exceptions: onions and dried beans and peas require cool, dry storage and pumpkins, squashes and sweet potatoes are best when placed in fairly cool and moderately dry storage places.

The well-ventilated, cool, cellar, the specially built-in storage room or the out-door storage pit should all be kept in a clean, sanitary condition. Movable containers are easier to clean than bins. Conditions favorable for the storage of vegetables may also be used for fruits such as apples and pears that mature late in the season. It is well to remember that apples absorb odors from such vegetables as cabbages, turnips or potatoes and should therefore be stored apart from them.

Families living in cities, especially those in apartments, find home storage a problem but it is possible to effect substantial savings by buying in wholesale amounts, if proper storage can be arranged.

The United States Department of Agriculture in answer to many inquiries, says, "It is not possible even in cold storage to hold peaches, tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, and the more common types of water-melons and muskmelons in satisfactorily edible condition for more than about a month." This and other specific directions for Home Storage of Vegetables and Fruits appear in Farmers' Bulletin, No. 1939, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

DRYING is one of the oldest methods of food preservation and is done in the simplest way by sun-drying. In clear, dry climates some fruits and vegetables may be dried out-doors or in sunny windows. Drying with controlled heat shortens the time and protects color and flavor.

Only fruits and vegetables that are fresh, ripe, and sound should be used. They should be handled carefully to prevent bruising. Because they will discolor when cut. a sharp knife of stainless steel, glass or plastic should be used. Exposure to the air, even if the work is done with speed, causes changes in color and odor and, to prevent them, special treatment is recommended in Farmers' Bulletin No. 1918, "Drying Foods for Victory Mcals," also issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. This bulletin gives plans for building and using different types of driers.

a thermometer is a "must" for this type of food preservation for the correct temperature must be maintained throughout drying. In general this is between 125° and 160°F., although beets should never be heated over 150°F. Specific directions and temperatures are given in Bulletiu No. 1918.

When ready for storage, dried fruits and vegetables should be placed in moisture-proof containers of a size adapted to size of the family.

SALTING AND BRINING as methods of food preservation are not recommended by modern authorities except for the making of sauer-kraut or sauerbraten. Other foods require so much soaking to remove the salt that their food values are completely lost.

CANNING, like other methods of food preservation, requires the use of clean, fresh, sound foods. Fruits and vegetables should be graded for size and ripeness, cleaned, and washed thoroughly.

Acid foods, including tomatoes and fruits may be processed in a hot-water bath at boiling temperature, 212°F. Non-acid foods, including the vegetables, must be processed in a pressure canner in order that a temperature of 240° to 250°F. may be obtained.

The homemaker should understand the care and use of her pressure canner as an engineer with his engine. She should follow the directions that came from the manufacturer with the canner and for further information she should secure a leaflet issued by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, Agricultural Research Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. "Take Care of Pressure Canners."

Jars and closures for canning must be free from cracks, chips, and dents. If the lightning-type of jar is used the wire clamp may need tightening. If rings of synthetic rubber are used it is safe to boil them in advance as, occasionally, they have been thought to develop an unpleasant flavor in the product. For a dozen rings allow a quart of water and a tablespoon of soda; boil ten minutes.

Jars and caps (not metal closures) should be washed, rinsed and placed in a pan of warm water. This may be heated to boiling just before the jars are filled. Closures with rubber "made on" should be dipped quickly into boiling water just before they are to be used.

Food to be blanched may be placed in a wire basket, colander, or large square of cheesecloth and dipped into boiling water or subjected to steam. This blanching period is timed carefully and the produce is then plunged into cold water to cool. Blanching is doue for ease in removing skins as of peaches or tomatoes or to shrink the food before packing as in the case of greens.

Jars should be packed quickly, very quickly. This means that equipment and products should be ready. It also means that not too large an amount should be undertaken at one time. Jars should be packed moderately tight; especially with corn, shell beans and peas a head space should be allowed for expansion. On the other hand, tomatoes should be pressed in the jar so that extra juice overflows and may be saved if the jar is placed in a bowl or suitable container. Greens should be pressed into the jar lightly and cut cross-wise from top to bottom of the jar with a sharp knife. If salt is to be used, it should be added when the jar is about three-quarters filled.

Before closures are adjusted, the tops of jars should be wiped with a clean cloth. For satisfactory results, it is necessary to use exactly the method correct for the type of jar used. For cconomy's sake, jars in which other food products as coffee, salad dressing or peanut butter have been purchased may be used. A leaflet "Wartime Canning of Fruits and Vegetables" (another publication of the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics) gives a complete description of the various closures and their uses. It is most useful for the home canner. This bulletin also gives the most recent Canning Tables both for foods processed by water bath and by pressure canners. It is most important to use the correct time—for underprocessing results in spoilage.

When processing is completed, the jars are removed from water bath or canner and the seal completed, if necessary.

Jars should be placed well apart on a folded cloth to cool and they should be protected from drafts. Keep the jars right side up. When

thoroughly cool, remove the screwbauds or caps that have a glass or metal top underneath, if such type closures have been used.

Test for leaks by tipping the jar when it is cold. If the seal has not been completed, and the jar leaks, use the contents at once or heat the contents and process again in another jar. Wipe the jars, label with the name of contents and the date. Store iu a dark, cool, dry place. The ideal temperature is between 40° and 50°F. Freezing does not spoil canned foods but may crack the jar with resulting loss. Or if stored in too warm a place, jars of food may spoil. All jars should be examined for bulging rubber rings, gas bubbles or leakage before they are opened; spurting liquid or "off odor" when they are opened. All food that is in any way doubtful should be discarded without hesitation.

FREEZING as a method of food preservation has become justly popular and in time may be used more commonly than cauning. At present its use is limited by the amount of equipment available. This method has much in its favor as it retains the natural color, flavor and vitamin value of foods to a greater degree than any other method of preservation. Locker space or individual freezing units are the goal of progressive homemakers of 1945!

Freezing is just the reverse of canning in which heat is used to prevent spoilage. In freezing, the low temperature retards changes in the products but such changes will begin as soon as the food is thawed so it should be used at once. Fruits and vegetables at their prime are frozen rapidly, kept at 0°F. or slightly below. Vegetables that have been preserved by freezing successfully include asparagus, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, lima beans, soybeans, peas, snap beans, sweet corn, spinach, swiss chard and peppers. Celery, cucumbers, lettuce and whole tomatoes are not yet recomuended for this method. Fruits that may be frozen include a great variety of berries, cherries, peaches; grapes are apparently not satisfactory.

When the foods are prepared some are pre-cooked. Sirups and brines, if used, should be cold when added. The product is packed in tin, glass, or moisture, vapor-proof cartons, especially made for the purpose. The food should be divided into the amount that will be needed for a meal or two and packed with the necessary head space for expansion.

The container should be sealed. It is interesting to note that the cellophane containers are sealed by pressing the edges with a hot iron. In this process, the product is labelled with name and date at this point.

Rapid freezing, desirable to produce a high quality of product, depends upon the temperature, the wrappings and the size of the package.

When ready to use, if the food is to be cooked, drop it into a small amount of boiling water while it is still frozen; break apart, gently, with a fork. Bring water to boiling point and complete cooking as quickly as possble. This short cooking period is a most important factor in retaining color, flavor, and high nutritive value of the food.

Frozen fruits are most frequently used uncooked. They are screed in the same ways as fresh fruits. Crushed fruits may be defrosted and used on ice creams or in shortcakes.

Anyone anticipating the purchase of a freezing unit when they are available will be interested in "Preparing Home Grown Vegetables and Fruits for Freezing," a timely leaflet prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, Agricultural Research Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Whichever foods the homemaker wishes to preserve and whichever method is best for her, there may be specific problems in her particular community. There are variations due to soil conditions, to humidity, to altitude or other causes. These problems should be referred to the county extension service or to the State Agricultural Experiment Station for answer.

Ask your Senator for copies of the government bulletins mentioned.

VEGETABLE RECIPES

AZTEC BEANS

cups cooked kidney beans 11/2 cups canned tomatoes

green pepper, coarsely chopped

onion, coarsely chopped cup cooked meat, (optional) chopped

1 teaspoon salt 34 teaspoon mustard ¾ teaspoon curry powder 1½ tablespoons molasses 1½ tablespoons sugar

4-6 strips bacon

Mix beans, tomatoes, pepper, onion, meat (if used) in a baking dish and add salt, mustard, curry powder, molasses and sugar. Fry the bacon until almost crisp. Place partially cooked bacon on top of mixture in baking dish. Bake in hot oven, 400°F. for 30 minutes. Serves 4.

A GARDEN OMELET

4 egg yolks ½ cup milk 1 teaspoon salt 1/4 teaspoon pepper

cups cooked vegetables as peas, chopped carrots corn, and celery.

2 tablespoons flour 4 egg whites, beaten stiff 1 tablespoon fat

4 strips bacon

Beat egg yolks until light and add milk, salt and pepper. Add vegetables dusted with flour. Fold in egg whites, beaten stiff. Melt fat in frying pan, turn in omelet mixture, cook slowly on top of stove until it begins to brown underneath. Place in slow oven, 325°F. for 20-25 minutes. Power to het platter and some of carried with because minutes. Remove to hot platter and serve at once. Garnish with bacon curls. Serves 4.

VEGETABLE CHOWDER

cup carrots, sliced ½ cup green peas ½ cup celcry, cho ½ cup celcry, chopped ½ cup cabbage, chopped

onion sliced 1½ cups potato sliced 1 teaspoon salt 4 teaspoon pepper tablespoons butter or forti-

fied margarine 1 quart milk

Cook carrots, peas, and celery in small amount of boiling water about 10 minutes. Add cabbage, onion and potato and continue cooking until vegetables are tender. Season with salt and pepper, add butter and milk. Reheat and serve. Serves 6.

JELLIED CIDER SALAD

2½ cups cider tablespoons granulated gelatine

cup diced apple ½ cup chopped celery: cress

Use 1/2 cup of cider in which to soften gelatine. Heat remainder of cider to the boiling point; add gelatine and stir until dissolved. Add salt. Cool mixture and when it is the consistency of egg white fold in apple, celery, and nuts. Place in individual molds and chill. Serve on nests of cross. Makes 6.

DELMONICO POTATOES

cups white sauce 1/2 cup cheese

¼ teaspoon salt

21/2 cups cooked potatoes, diced

½ cup cheese

Prepare white sauce and add cheese. Arrange in a greased baking dish a layer of potatoes, a layer of eggs and cover with cheese sauce. Repeat, having cheese sauce on top. Cook in hot oven, 400°F. until sauce bubbles. Serves 6.

White Sauce

4 tablespoons butter or fortified margarine ¼ teaspoon pepper 2 cups milk 4 tablespoons flour 1/2 teaspoon salt

Melt butter or margarine. Stir in flour, salt and pepper. Add milk gradually. Place over hot water. Cook 15 minutes.

BAKED MINTED CARROTS

2 cups carrots, sliced crosswise ½ teaspoon salt

2 tablespoons butter or fortified margarine

1 tablespoon fresh mint, chopped ¼ cup brown sugar

Select young carrots, wash, scrape, cut in slices. Place in greased casserole, sprinkle with salt and sugar and dot with butter. Cover and bake in moderate oven, 350°F. about 45 minutes. Uncover, sprinkle with mint and bake about 10 minutes longer. Serves 4.

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THESE RECIPES! TRY

Sunday Night Salad

- 4 good-sized tomatoes 3 pimentos, chopped fine
- cup celery, chopped fine
 head lettuce
- Unsalted mayonnaise One can UNDERWOOD Deviled Ham

Remove tops of tomatoes and scoop out centers. Place tomato cups on ice, to chill. Blend UNDERWOOD Deviled Ham with mayonnaise. Chop tomato centers and mix with pimentos and celery. Combine UNDERWOOD Deviled Ham and mayonnaise with this mixture. Fill tomato cups heaping full, and serve in nest of lettuce leaves. This quantity will mayonnaise with this scrve four persons.

Stuffed Celery Canape

CLEAN and cut celery stalks into two-inch lengths and stuff with UNDER-WOOD Deviled Ham moistened with Roquefort and cream cheese. A little fincly chopped green pepper gives an added touch of flavor and attractiveness.

Deviled Ham and Peanut Butter

2 parts UNDERWOOD Deviled Ham 2 parts peanut butter Small strips of bacon Toasted crackers

SPREAD mixture on crackers. Place under salamander and bake slowly; garnish with small strips of broiled bacon.

Deviled Ham and Egg

Hard-boiled eggs, chopped fine Mayonnaise to moisten UNDERWOOD Deviled Ham

Mix the ham and eggs thoroughly together with the mayonnaise, and spread between thin slices of bread, cut in desired shape.

Deviled Ham Stuffed Peppers

- 4 large green peppers
- 2 cups bread crumbs
- 1 cup tomato sauce or canned tomato
- 1 small onion, chopped fine 1 tablespoon melted butter

1/8 teaspoon pepper One can UNDERWOOD Deviled Ham

peppers in halves, lengthwise, carefully removing membrane and seeds. Parboil five minutes in boiling salted water. Mix UNDERWOOD Deviled Ham, crumbs and seasoning, and fill halves of peppers. Cover tops with fine buttered crumbs, and bake in a hot oven until peppers are tender.

Deviled Ham and Poached Eggs

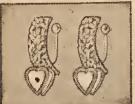
Buttered toast, cut in rounds UNDERWOOD Deviled Ham Poached eggs

SET rounds of toast in oven for five minutes. Then spread with UNDERWOOD Deviled Ham and place a peached egg on each round of toast. Serve immediately.

CAUTION! Be sure you get the ORIGINAL Deviled Ham. Ask for Underwood's BY NAME and always look for the famous Red Devil trademark.

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Send the New, 2-Tone Locket. I understand I can return my order within 10 days for any reason and

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Letters and Written and Sealed Matter, 3 cents for each ounce, local and non-local, except that drop letters are subject to 1 cent for each ounce when deposited for local delivery at offices not having letter-carrier service, provided they are not collected or delivered by rural or star-route carriers.

Post Cards and Private Mailing Cards which comply with Departmental requirements. .01

Business Reply Cards or Letters, consult Post Office.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS. - SECOND CLASS.

Entire Newspapers or Magazines when mailed by the public; for each two ounces or fraction, regardless of distance or weight01 Fourth class rate applies when It is lower than second class.

MERCHANDISE AND MISCELLANEOUS. - THIRD CLASS. (Limit of weight 8 ounces.)

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Books, catalogues mailed in packages not exceeding 8 oz. in weight (must be of 24 or more pages and substantially bound, with at least 22 pages printed, seeds, cuttlings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants, 2 ounces or fraction.

Plain Printed Cards containing no writing other than the address, and not conforming with regulation size of Post Card, shall be considered Third Class and .01

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mailed for.

Permit Mail. Envelopes, folders, etc., which are to be mailed under Third Class permit privileges should indicate the amount of postage pald.

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(For Zone consult Post Office)

Everything over 8 ounces, including books and printed matter, except First Class and newspapers and other periodicals entered as Second Class matter mailed by the publishers:-

Table of fourth-class or parcel-post rates

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Weight in Lbs.	Local	Up to 150 mlles	3 150 to 300 miles	300 to 600 miles	ZONES 5 600 to 1,000 miles	1,000 to 1,400 miles	7 1,400 to 1,800 miles	8 Over 1,800 miles
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 27 29 30 31 31 32 33 33 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	\$0.08 .09 .09 .10 .11 .11 .12 .12 .13 .14 .15 .16 .16 .16 .17 .17 .18 .19 .20 .20 .21 .21 .22 .23 .23 .24 .25 .25	\$0.09 .11 .12 .13 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20 .22 .23 .24 .25 .26 .27 .28 .30 .31 .33 .34 .35 .36 .37 .38 .39 .40 .41 .42 .44 .45 .46 .47	\$0.10 .12 .14 .16 .18 .20 .22 .24 .26 .28 .30 .32 .34 .36 .40 .42 .44 .46 .48 .50 .55 .57 .59 .61 .65 .67 .67 .77 .79	\$0.11 .15 .18 .22 .25 .29 .32 .36 .39 .46 .50 .54 .58 .61 .65 .68 .75 .79 .82 .75 .79 .82 .94 .101 1.08 1.11 1.18 1.23 1.26 1.30 1.30	\$0.12 .18 .23 .28 .34 .39 .44 .50 .56 .61 .66 .72 .77 .82 .99 .1.05 1.10 1.21 1.27 1.32 1.37 1.48 1.53 1.60 1.75 1.75 1.81 1.86 1.70 1.75 1.81 1.86 1.86 1.86 1.86 1.86 1.86 1.86	\$0.13 .20 .27 .34 .41 .48 .56 .63 .70 .77 .84 .99 1.06 1.13 1.21 1.28 1.35 1.42 1.49 1.57 1.64 1.71 1.78 1.85 1.93 2.00 2.07 2.14 2.21 2.29 2.36 2.43 2.58	\$0.15 .24 .33 .42 .52 .61 .70 .89 .98 1.07 1.16 1.26 1.35 1.44 1.53 1.63 1.72 1.81 1.91 2.00 2.09 2.18 2.287 2.46 2.55 2.74 2.83 2.93 3.30 3.30	\$0.16 .26 .38 .49 .61 .72 .83 .95 1.06 1.17 1.29 1.40 1.40 1.85 1.97 2.08 2.19 2.42 2.53 2.42 2.53 2.76 2.76 2.76 3.21 3.34 3.55 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65

Weight In Lbs. 36 37 388 39 40 41 42 43 445 446 477 488 49 50 555	\$0.26 .26 .27 .27 .28 .28 .29 .30 .30 .31 .31 .32 .32	1-2 Up to 150 miles \$0.48 .50 .52 .53 .54 .56 .57 .59 .60 .61 .62	3 150 to 300 miles \$0.81 .85 .88 .90 .92 .94 .96 .98 1.00 1.02 1.04 1.08 1.10	4 300 to 600 mlies \$1.37 1.40 1.44 1.47 1.51 1.55 1.59 1.62 1.66 1.69 1.73 1.76 1.80 1.83 1.87 2.05	ZONES 5000 to 1,000 mHes \$2.03 2.08 2.14 2.19 2.25 2.36 2.41 2.46 2.52 2.58 2.63 2.69 2.74 2.79 3.07	6 1,000 to 1,400 miles \$2.65 2.72 2.79 2.86 2.94 3.01 3.08 3.15 3.22 3.30 3.37 3.44 3.51 3.58 4.02	7 1,400 to 1,800 miles \$3.39 3.48 3.57 3.76 3.85 3.94 4.04 4.03 4.22 4.41 4.50 4.69 5.15	8 Over 1,800 miles \$4.123 4.23 4.466 4.57 4.69 4.801 5.03 5.14 5.03 5.17 5.37 5.48 6.27	
49 50 55 60	.32 .33 .35 .38	.64 .70 .75	$1.10 \\ 1.21 \\ 1.31$	$\frac{2.05}{2.24}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.79 \\ 3.07 \\ 3.34 \end{array}$	3.66 4.02 4.38	$\frac{4.69}{5.15}$ $\frac{5.61}{5.61}$	5.71 6.27 6.84	
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(a) In the first or second zone, where the distance by the sbortest regular practicable mail route is 300 miles or more, the rate is the same as for the third zone.
(b) On parcels collected on rural routes the postage is 2 cents less per parcel than shown in the foregoing table when for local delivery and 3 cents less per parcel when for

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(c) Parcels weighing less than 10 pounds measuring over 84 inches, but not more than 100 inches in length and girth combined, are subject to a minimum charge equal to that for a 10-pound parcel for the zone to which addressed.

(d) For special rates on catalogs and other similar printed advertising matter, consult perturbator.

sult postmaster.

Limit of size for parcels is 100 inches in length and girth combined. Limit of weight is 70 pounds in all zones.

Library Books.— Books sent by authorized libraries to readers and when returned by such readers, for delivery within the first three zones or the State in which mailed: 4 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound up to and including 47 pounds; 52 cents for 48 pounds and 1 cent for each additional pound up to and including 70 pounds.

SPECIAL HANDLING. (Fourth Class Matter Only.)

Parcels of 4th Class Matter endorsed "Special Handling" will be given the most expeditious treatment practicable (but not Special Delivery) upon payment, in addition to regular postage: Up to 2 lbs. 10c; Over 2 to 10 lbs. 15e; Over 10 lbs. 20e.

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Up to 2 pounds
Over 2 pounds up to 10 pounds
Over 10 pounds
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25 20c 100 50c 200 70c
C. O. D. Mall — Unregistered (third and fourth classes) Fees for collections and
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Letter Packages.—Articles liable to customs duty may be sent at the letter rate to certain foreign countries. (Inquire at main office or classified stations.) The paper form of customs declaration (Form 2976-A), or an invoice, must be enclosed in each such package and the green label, Form 2976, must be affixed to the outside of the envelope or wrapper. The customs declaration and green label may be obtained free at the post office.

Currency, Jewelry, and other precious articles.—Coins, bank notes, paper money, or any values payable to bearer; platinum, gold, or silver, manufactured or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles are prohibited in the unregistered mails. Money in cash, bank notes, or values payable to the bearer, whether sent in the registered or ordinary mails, are prohibited to certain countries, and in some cases may even be confiscated. Patrons should inquire at the main office or classified stations as to the admissibility of such articles in the letter mails to any particular foreign country.

Post Cards.—Single post cards for places enumerated above 2 cents. Single post cards for all other foreign destinations 3 cents. Maximum size 6x41/4 inches, minimum size 4x21/4 inches.

Printed Matter.—11/2 cents for each two ounces or fraction. Limit of weight: Inquire at Post Office.

Reduced Postage Rate on Books.—For each pound or fraction—5 cents.

Weight limit: 22 pounds, except in case of single volumes addressed to Cuba, El Salvador, Mexico or Panama, where there is no limit of weight. To Peru the weight limit for books is 11 pounds.

This reduced rate is applicable exclusively to books which do not contain publicity or advertising other than that appearing on the covers or fly-leaves, when addressed to the following countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Rep. of Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Samples of merchandise .- For all foreign destinations, 11/2 cents each 2 ounces or fraction, with a minimum charge of 3 cents. Limit of weight: 18 ouuces.

Commercial papers.—For all foreign destinations, 11/2 cents each 2 ounces or fraction, with a minimum charge of 5 cents. Limit of weight 4 lbs., 6 oz.

Eight-ounce Merchandise Packages .- Packages of merchandise weighing 8 ounces or less, for the countries specially named under "Letters" above, 2 cents for each 2 ounces, except that when the contents consist of seeds, scions, plants, cuttings, bulbs, or roots, the rate is 1½ cents for each 2 ounces. (This is not parcel post, must not have customs declarations attached, and must not be sealed except when addressed for delivery in Canada, in which case such packages should be marked "This may be opened for postal inspection if necessary." There is also an exception with respect to sealing in the case of c. o. d. 8-ounce merchandise packages for Mexico, which may be sealed.)

Small Packets.—Three cents for each 2 ounces, with a minimum charge of 15 cents per packet. Limit of weight: 2 pounds 3 ounces. (Inquire at main post office or classified stations for list of countries which accept small packets.) Small packets must bear the green label. Form 2976. They must also be accompanied by the paper form of customs declaration (Form 2976-A), properly completed by the sender and enclosed in the small packet. It is likewise permissible to enclose in small packets an open invoice reduced to its essential terms. Every small packet must be clearly marked on the wrapper by the sender with the words "small packet."

None of the articles mentioned under the heading "Currency, Jewelry, and other precious articles" above, may be forwarded in small packets, even though registered.

packets, even though registered.

Mail service to many foreign countries has been suspended or greatly curtailed, due to war conditions. In view of frequent changes, inquire at post office before mailing articles addressed for delivery abroad.

Maximum dimensions.—For all foreign destinations on all classes of mail noted above (except Post Cards), 36 inches length, breadth and thickness combined, the length being limited to 24 inches. When sent in the form of a roll the length (the maximum of which is 32 inches) plus twice the diameter is limited to 40 inches.

Registration fee.—For all foreign destinations, 15 cents in addition to postage. When a return receipt is requested at the time of mailing there is an additional charge of 5 cents.

Special-delivery (exprès) service is now in force with the following foreign countries:

Argentina
Australia
Bahamas
Brazil
British Guiana
British Honduras
(Belize only)
Canada
Chile
China

Cuba

Cyprus

Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt Gibraltar Gold Coast Colony Great Britain and Northern Ireland Guatemala Ireland Kenya and Uganda

Kenya and Uganda Mexico Morocco (Spanish Zone) Newfoundland (including Labrador)
Nyasaland Protectorate
Palestine
Panama
Portugal
St. Pierre and Miquelon
Sweden
Switzerland
Trans-Jordan
Union of South Africa

An article intended for special (exprès) delivery in any of the countries mentioned above (except Canada, where the United States domestic fées apply) must be prepaid 20 cents, in addition to the regular postage. by United States special-delivery or other stamps, affixed to the cover. There should also be affixed one of the "exprès" labels (Form 2977) or the cover must be marked boldly in red ink "Exprès," directly below but never on the stamps. In some countries the service is limited to certain cities, lists of which appear under the country items in Part II of the Official Postal Guide. In Canada and Newfoundland exprès special-delivery service applies only to letters (or articles prepaid at the letter rate). In the other countries of the above list, the "exprès" feature is applicable to ordinary and registered Postal Union articles (letters, post cards, commercial papers, printed matter, samples, and small packets), but not to parcel-post packages.

INTERNATIONAL PARCEL POST.

Inquiry should be made of the Requirements and Supply Branch. Bureau of Supplies, Foreign Economic Administration, Washington, 25, D. C. or at the Branch at 61 Broadway, New York, N. Y. or of a Collector of Customs or the Field Offices of the Department of Commerce concerning the kind of license under which the particular article or articles to be sent may be exported.

Many foreign countries have special import license regulations about which information may be obtained at your local post office.

Because of the varying rates and conditions, as well as frequent changes, applicable to foreign countries, it is important that a qualified postal employee handle parcel post transactions. Therefore, parcel post packages for foreign destinations must not be posted in a letter box; such packages should be taken to the main post office or to one of the larger classified stations and handed to a postal clerk.

POSTAL MONEY ORDERS.-INTERNATIONAL.

Air Mail in the Continental United States is 8 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof. This rate is also applicable to Canada.

The rate to Bahamas, Cuba, Dominicau Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, British Virgin Islands, Mexico, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands of the United States, is 10 cents for each ½ ounce or fraction thereof.

FOREIGN AIR MAIL POSTAGE RATES

B .1 .1	Rate per	Destination	Rate per
Destination	½ ounce		1/2 ounce
Aden	.70	Iraq	.70
Afghanistan	.70	Ireland	.30
*Alaska	.08	Ivory Coast	.50
Algeria	.33	Ireland Ivory Coast Jamaica Kenya, Uganda Leeward Islands:	.10
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	.70	Leoward Islands	.00
Angola (P.W.A.)	.60	Anguilla, Antigua, Barl	nuda
Argentina	. 4 0	Dominica, Montsen	rrat.
Rohamae	10	Nevis, Redonda St. K	itts 15 l
Rollrein Islands	.70	Liberia	.50
Barbados	.25	Libya	.33
Belgian Congo	.60	Liberia Libya Madagascar Madeira Malta Martinique Mauritania Mauritius Mexico Moroeco	.30
Bermuda	.10	Madeira	.30
Bolivia	.35	Malta	.70
Brazil	.40	Martinique	.10
British Guiana	.30	Mauritania	80
British Honduras	.20	Mexico	10
Comproper Rr & Fr	60	Moroeco	.33
*Conada	08	Mozambique (P.E.A.)	.60
Canal Zone	.15	Newfoundland	.15
Canary Islands	.40	Nicaragua	.12
Cape Verde Islands	.55	Niger	.45
Aden Afghanistan *Alaska Algeria Anglo-Egyptian Sudan Angola (P.W.A.) Argentina Azores Bahamas Balrein Islands Barbados Belgian Congo Bermuda Bolivia Brazil British Guiana British Honduras British Virgin Islands Cameroons, Br. & Fr. *Canada Canal Zone Canary Islands Cepylon Chile China (Unoccupied) Colombia Corsica Costa Rica Cuba Curacao: Curacao: Curacao Island, Arub	.70	Mexico Moroeco Mozambique (P.E.A.) Newfoundland Nicaragua Niger Nigeria Nyasaland Palestine Panama Paraguay Peru Portugual Portuguese Guinea	.50
Chile	.40	Nyasaland	.50 70
China (Unoccupied)	.70	Panama	15
Colombia	.ამ	Paraguay	40
Corsica	.00 15	Pern	.30
Cube Cube	10	Portugal	.30
Curação:	*10	Portuguese Guinea	.50
Curação Island, Arub	a	Portugal Portuguese Guinea Portuguese East Africa	
Bonaire	.25	(See Mozambique) Puerto Rico	4.0
Saba, St. Eustatius,		Puerto Rico	
St. Martins	.10	Reunion Rhodesia, No. & So. Rio de Oro Saudi Arabia Senegal Sierra Leone Somaliland, Br., Fr. & It Southwest Africa Spain (Spanish Offices in	.30
Cyprus	.70	Rhodesia, No. & So.	40
Dahomey	40 10	Saudi Arabia	.70
Dominican Republic	30	Senegal	.45
Ecuator	.70	Sierra Leone	.50
El Salvador	.12	Somaliland, Br., Fr. & It	70
Eritrea	.70	Southwest Africa	.60
Ethiopia	.70	Southwest Africa Spain (Spanish Offices in North Africa)	
Falkland Islands	.40	North Africa) Spanish Guinea Surinam	.30 .50
Faroe Islands	.30	Spanish Guinea	.30
French Equatorial Afric	a .60	Sweden	.30
Cuba Curacao: Curacao Island, Arub Bonaire Saba, St. Eustatius, St. Martins Cyprus Dahomey Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Eritrea Ethiopia Falkland Islands Faroe Islands French Equatorial Afric French Guinna French Guinna French Sudan French Togoland Gambia Gibraltar Great Britain Guadelonpe Guatemala Gold Coast Colony Haiti Hawaii Honduras, Republic of Iceland India, Br., Fr. & Port.	.50	Surinam Sweden Syria & Lebanon Tanganyika Trans-Jordan Trinidad Tunisia Turkey	.70
French Guinea	50	Tanganyika	.60
French Togoland	.45	Trans-Jordan	.70
Clambia	.50	Trinidad	.15
Gibraltar	.30	Tunisia	.33
Great Britain	.30	Tunisia Turkey Union of South Africa Uruguay U. S. S. R. Venezuela Virgin Islands, U. S. Windward Islands: Grenada, Grenadines, Grenadia, St. Vincont	.70
Guadelonpe	.15	Union of South Airiea	40
Guatemala	.12	UTHERAL P	.70
Gold Coast Colony	.00	Venezuela	25
Haiti -	.10	Virgin Islands, U. S.	.10
Hawaii	.20	Windward Islands:	
Honduras, Republic of	.12	Grenada, Grenadines, St. Lucia, St. Vincent	
Iceland	.30	St. Lucia, St. Vincent	12.17
India, Br., Fr. & Port.	.70	Yemen	***
Iran	.70	Zanzibar	.60
* C conta non ounce			
* 8 cents per ounce.			



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Thumbs to Nose

. . . and little fingers to ears . . . and you will have no more hiccoughs. Sounds old wives' like an tale? Just try it some time. Remember, however, that you must block up both nose and ears tightly and swallow three times before you let They say the Lord after drunks looks children. and little Well, we learned this stunt from a retired barkeep over twentyfive years ago. Said he'd never met a case of hiccoughs this method wouldn't cure. Nor have we-in the twenty-five years since.



Birthplace of Robert B. Thomas, Grafton, Mass. Former residence of Joseph Goodale whose wife was Mr. Thomas' daughter. Now owned by Francis Prescott, classmate of Carroll Swan, the tenth anniversary of whose passing this 1945 OFA commemorates.

THAT MILD WINTER OF 1943-44

In last year's OFA, Mr. Weatherwise committed himself to one of hls rare overall definite predictions, saying: the coming winter will be milder than last—and probably milder than most. It seems worth recording here for future generations something of this mild winter—so mild in most places as to remain a counterpart in years to come for the formula cold suppose of 1816.

for the famous cold summer of 1816.

Most likely snow was the begiuning indication of things to come for November 22, 23, and 24th. Southwestern New Hampshire and Southern Vermout got thirteen inches—the heaviest fall in the history of Rutlaud, Vermont. At which time, we are told the rheumatic donkey used by Lt. Col. F. A. Kleuver at a front line air force station just out of weather observing equipment, let out a particularly loud heavy detected by some as professional inclosury. Others, sensing the bray detected by some as professional jealousy. Others, sensing the OFA as off on the wrong foot—plenty wrong-gathered round to watch the kill.

By January 6, 1944, however, even the Navy had come aboard with Robert D. Edwards, aerology instructor at Colgate "seeing some un-

Robert D. Edwards, aerology instructor at Colgate "seeing some unseasonably mild weather between the end of January and the middle of March." Only N. T. Case of Granby, Conn., refused to be railroaded with the rest. He ou January 8th saw a "wilder, not a milder winter" ahead.

Well, by January 28th, the returns started coming in Chicago reported the "warmest January in years." Strawberry plants blossomed, overcoats became unnecessary. 62 in Chicago, 56 in Des Moines, 63 fu Minneapolis, 69 in Omaha. The Chicago weather bureau had to reassure folks that "winter would be back." The soothsayers began insisting that all this had come about purely and simply because the assure folks that "winter would be back." The soothsayers began iusisting that all this had come about purely and simply because the Office of Censorship and the Weather Bureau had lifted the weather restrictions somewhat at the beginning of this season and this was just courteous on the weather's part—this mild winter. The venerable New York Times of January 29th, however, was pinching itself too and reassuring us we still couldn't be certain this was to be the winter our grandchildren would be asking us about—woolen underwearers being rushed to the hospital in January with heat strokes, robins in Central Park, canoeing down the Nose Dive at Mount Mansfield, "The only certainty about the weather in this climate is its uncertainty."

January had averaged three degrees warmer nor day

January had averaged three degrees warmer per day.

And who knows . . . perhaps Weatherwise won the war with his mild winter this year for certainly the Russian advances found it of investimable value. An AP Moscow dispatch of January 17th declared it to be the "mildest season in the memory of many Moscovites who have lived here a long time" . . . "the same conditions all the way to Vladivostok in the Far East." Why on the 17th it was only 5 above in Moscow—practically May conditions.

Then February . . . and March. On February 24, the famous News Front page in Iron Age magazine stated: "With the lower Great Lakes free of ice the 25 ships wintered at Mllwaukee are receiving feverish

from page in from Age magazine stated: "With the lower Great Lakes free of ice the 25 ships wintered at Milwaukee are receiving feverish preparations. Navigation is expected to open much earlier than the traditional April 15th." The March issue of Yachting, boat-owners Bible, carried in its Niagara Frontier column: "Up to the time of this writing, the winter in this area has been unusually mild with a uoticeable absence of snow."

Even California couldn't make the beatlines are more with such as the beatlines.

Even California couldn't make the headlines any more with such a winter and rushed its leading film comedians to the fore with copy about its "4 Day Storm" and "7 Inch Dew" on Washington's Birthday. When "interviewed" Groucho Marx said: "Call me later. I expect my dove back at 5 P. M." Bob Burns commented: "There is no truth to the rumors I had trouble getting home last night. I found my house floating half way down the road to meet me." And continued the AP, cautious Eddie Cantor said: "I own property here. I haven't noticed a thing."

The official Temperature Data on February 29th revealed "Departure from normal since Jan 1. + 148 degrees" i.e. 148 degrees warmer than

from normal since Jan. 1, + 148 degrees" i.e. 148 degrees warmer than

usual.

It was to be expected of course that certain Yankee towns in North-It was to be expected of course that eertain tankee towns in Northern New Hampshire and Maine—like Littleton, for example, and Brunswick, wouldn't experience the mildness the rest of us were enjoying. New England wouldn't be New England if they had. So, it is interesting to note W. I. Lincoln Adams of Littleton recording for posterity in the letter columns of the New York Herald Tribune: "There are natives here past middle age who say they never saw so much snow nor experienced such cold weather as they have seen this winter." winter."

THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

These stations might be considered among the most valuable aids these stations might be considered among the most valuable aids to the farmer Uncie Sam provides. Not only are the Directors available for your particular problem—their publications and advice will be found sound and extremely helpful. These stations are under the Office of Experiment Stations, Chief of which is James T. Jardine, assistant chief is R. W. Trullinger, at Washington, D. C.

ALABAMA—Auburn: M. J. Funchess. ALASKA—College: L. T. Oldroyd. ARIZONA—Tueson: P. S. Burgess. ARKANSAS—Fayetteville: C. Brannen.

CALIFORNIA—Berkeley: C. B. Hutchison.

COLORADO-Fort Collins: H. J. Henney.

CONNECTICUT-[New Haven] Station: New Haven; W. L. Slate. Storrs Station: Storrs; E. G. Woodward. DELAWARE—Newark: G. L. Schus-Station:

ter. FLORIDA-Gainesville: Harold Mowry.

GEORGIA-Experiment: H. P. Stuckey.
Coastal Plain Station: Tifton;
G. H. King.

HAWAII—Honolulu: J. H. Beaumont.

IDAHO—Moscow: E. J. Iddings. ILLINOIS—Urbana: H. P. Rusk. INDIANA—La Fayette: H. J. Reed. IOWA—Ames: R. E. Buchanan. KANSAS—Manhattan: L. E. Call. KENTUCKY—Lexington: T. P. Coo-

per. LOUISIANA—University Station, Baton Rouge: W. G. Taggart. MAINE—Orono: F. Griffee.

MARYLAND-College Park: W. В.

Kemp (acting). MASSACHUSETTS—Amherst: F. J.

Sievers. MICHIGAN—East Lansing: R. Gardner.

MINNESOTA—University Farm, Paul; C. H. Bailey.

Mississippi-State College: C. Dor-

MISSOURI-

College Station: Columbia; M. F. Miller

Fruit Station: Mountain Grove;

P. H. Shepard.
Poultry Station: Mountain Grove;
T. W. Noland.

Montana—Bozeman: C. McKee. NEBRASKA-Lincoln: W. W. Burr. NEVADA-Reno: S. B. Doten.

NEW HAMPSHIRE-Durham: M. G. Eastman.

NEW JERSEY-New Brunswick: W. H. Martin.

NEW MEXICO-State College: Fabian Garcia.

NEW YORK-

State Station: Geneva; A. J. Heinicke. Cornell Station: Ithaea; C. E. F.

Guterman. ORTH CAROLINA—State Coll Station, Raleigh: L. D. Baver College NORTH

NORTH DAKOTA—State College Sta-tion, Fargo: H. L. Walster. OHIO—Wooster: Edmund Secrest.

OKLAHOMA-Stillwater: W. L. Blizzard.

OREGON-Corvallis: W. A. Schoenfeld.

PENNSYLVANIA-State College: F. F. Lininger.

PUERTO RICO-Federal Station: Mayaguez; K. A. Bartlett

Insular Station: RioPiedras; Arturo Roque

ISLAND—Kingston: M. H. RHODE Campbell. SOUTH CAROLINA—Clemson: H. P.

Cooper. SOUTH DAKOTA-Brookings: I. B.

Johnson. TENNESSEE—Knoxville: C. A.

Mooers. Texas—College Station: A. B. Conner.

UTAH—Logan: R. H. Walker. VERMONT-Burlington: J. E. Carri-

gan. Virginia-Blacksburg: A. W. Drinkard, Jr.

Truck Station: Norfolk; H. H. Zimmerley. WASHINGTON-

College Station: Pullman; E. C. Johnson.

Western Station: Puyallup; W. Kalkus (Supt.)
West Virginia—Morgantown: C. R.

Orton.

WISCONSIN-Madison: E. B. Fred. WYOMING-Laramie: J. A. Hill.

DOOR STOPS

Doors in modern houses often have automatic gadgets on them to hold them open but old houses look better to use door stops. A lot of old houses are so out of plumb doors won't stay open at all without door stops and in the summer they help to let the breezes sweep clean through and get at that musty, shut-up smell old buildings usually have. Once I found something in a deserted lobsterman's shanty on the Harpswell shere. I brought it home, cleaned and varnished it. It's a hollow half-hall of cast iron with three holes spaced around the edge and a loose ring set in the top. I guess a hundred people tried to think what it might be, after I set it against the front hall door to hold it. Nobody has ever guessed it is the top of an old wooden hold it. Nobody has ever gues hitching post, it looks so well. John Decoven Berry



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DEGREE DAYS

Apparently there have been such things as Degree Days for years and years if we are to believe a source as reliable as the *Heating and Ventilating* Magazine of 148 Lafayette Street, New York City . . . which has been publishing data with regard to same since 1930 and before.

A Degree Day is a mighty useful gadget. It will help you determine the relative strength of each winter as it plods along as well as give you a good measure of how your fuel supply is going to hold out against this doleful September to May period of hibernation. By definition, a Degree Day is the number of degrees that the mean temperature falls below the average of 65. For example, if the mean temperature of yesterday (see your local paper) was 15 degrees Fahr., it was a 50 degree day. We don't know who said it, but somebody did, that the average number of Degree Days in an average

body did, that the average number of Degree Days in an average winter total of 5934. More on this follows.

In the meanwhile, it is well to remember that your oil consumption (or coal or wood) is not the same in each of the months from September to May. It proceeds rather along the percentages outlined in

the following table:

the lolle was	Milwaukee, Wisc.	Davenport, Ia.	Cairo, Ill.
	or	or	or
	Portland, Me.	New York City	Richmond, Va.
Sept.	1.7	0.0	0.0
Oct.	6.3	5.2	4.2
Nov.	11.1	11.4	13.0
Dec.	16.5	18.6	20.6
Jan.	18.9	19.6	22.1
Feb.	16.8	18.0	18.8
Mar.	14.4	15.3	14.8
Apr.	$\hat{9}.\hat{2}$	9.0	6.5
May	5.1	2.9	0.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0

Courtesy: Timken Roller Bearing Co.

Thus, if you reside in Portland, Maine—or Milwaukee, Wisconsin—by consulting the foregoing table you will discover that by November 30th you will have—in an average winter—have consumed 1.7 plus 6.3 plus 11.1 or 19.1 per cent of your total fuel consumption for the year. And will need to provide 80.9% for the months to follow.

But how, you may ask, do I know whether or not it is an average winter. Then it is your turn to consult the next table which follows giving you the degree days for Portland, Maine (7218) and Milwaukee, Wisconsin (7245) as well as most other cities in a normal year. If by November 30th, your record of the mean temperatures in your locality reveals you have had more than 19.1% of the year's degree days, then you will know the winter is more severe than usual . . . and you will need an extra supply of fuel. If you have had fewer degree days you will not need as much fuel as usual, etc.

·	Degree Days		Degree Days
Plaee	Normal Year	Plaee	Normal Year
Abilene, Texas	2061	Los Angeles, Cal.	1504
Albuquerque, N. Me		Louisville, Ky.	4180
Asheville, N. Car.	4232	Memphis, Tenn.	2950
Atlanta, Ga.	2890	Milwaukee, Wis.	7245
Bismarck, N. Dak.	9192	Minneapolis, Minn.	7850
Boston, Mass.	6045	Nantueket, Mass.	5957
Burlington, Vt.	7514	New Orleans, La.	1024
Chattanooga, Tenn.	3118	New York, N. Y.	5347
Cleveland, O	6155	Omaha, Neb.	6131
Concord, N. H.	7353	Parkersburg, W. Va	
Dayton, O.	5264	Pittsburg, Pa.	5235
Chicago, Ill.	5957	Portland, Me.	7218
Dallas, Texas	2256	Portland, Ore.	4469
Denver, Col.	5874	Providence, R. I.	6015
Dubuque, Ia.	6790	Richmond, Va.	3695
Greenville, S. Car.	3380	St. Louis, Mo.	4585
Harrisburg, Pa.	5375	San Francisco	3264
Hartford, Ct.	6036	Tepeka, Kan.	4969
Indianapolis, Ind.	5298	Trenton, N. J.	4933
Kansas City, Kan.	4956	Washington, D. C.	4626

To judge the Degree Days for your own town, interpolate between the two nearest eities listed above.

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	Bul- garia	Den- mark	Fin- land	France	Ger- many	Hung- ary	Italy	Japan	Poland	Ruma- pia	Thai- land	U.S.S.R.
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A - Governments or authorities associated with the United Nations in the war.

a - In a state of armistice relations.

B - In a "state of belligerency"

H — American republies, signatories of pledges of hemisphere solidarity, mutual ald against aggression, etc.

Declared eligible for lend-lease aid; i.e., declared to be a country or entity the defense of which is vital to the defense of the United States.

In a state of severed diplomatic relations or a state which has some of the characteristics of severed diplomatic relations.

U - Signatory of or adherent to the Declaration by United Nations,

W- At war, either by formal declaration or de facto.

Letters enclosed in parentheses indicate that the situation is open to different interpretations. Bold face indicates developments since this chart was made.

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show. Start near home, full or spare time.
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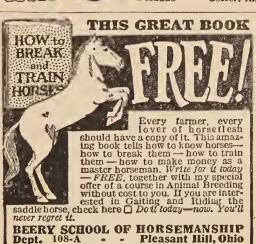
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ARCTIC RESCUE

Nov. 9, 1942 - Apr. 6, 1943

[Briefed from a War Department-A, P. release 5/3/43]

Captain Monteverde was pilot and Lieutenant Spencer co-pilot of a Flying Fortress which was being ferried to Great Britain. It was diverted Nov. 9, 1942, to search for another plane that was reported overdue.

The other plane never was found and while Monteverde's was engaged in the unsuccessful search, it crashed near the West Coast of Greenland.

The plane broke in two, and the radio was wrecked. Sergcant Paul J. Spina was the only one seriously injured.

The crew rigged quarters in the tail of the broken fuselage, but there were only limited rations aboard. High winds and driving snow kept the men inside the crumpled Fortress for ten days. Their situation was made more perilous when a fissure opened in the ice beneath the tail section.

Despite the intense cold, Corporal Loren H. Howarth got the radio repaired, and the stranded men established communication with would-be rescuers, who now included the Army, the Navy and the Coast Guard.

On the fifteenth day Colonel Bernt Balchen, noted flier and Arctic explorer, flew over and dropped supplies. At about the same time Sergeant Tetley and Lieutenant Max H. Demorest, set out with two motor sleds from a small weather station not many miles from the crash. They finally reached the scene on foot, went back for their sleds. Then Lieutenant Demorest disappeared with his sled into a crevasse less than 100 yards from the plane. All rescue attempts failed.

Meanwhile Lieutenant John A. Pritchard, Jr., a Coast Guard flier, landed a Grumman plane near the wreck and succeeded in flying back to the cutter Northland, taking with him Sergeant Alexander F. Tucciarone and Staff Sergeant Lloyd Puryear. He returned to the wreck during the attempt to rescue Lieutenant Demorest, but was ordered to take off immediately because fog was closing in. His plane crashed in the take-off, killing all aboard—Pritchard, Howarth and Radioman Benjamin A. Bottoms of the Coast Guard.

The feet of Lieutenant William F. O'Hara in the meanwhile had frozen and were gangrenous, so Captain Monteverde put him on a sled and sent him off—Sergeant Tetley driving the sled and accompanied by Lieutenant Spencer and Private Clarence Wcdel.

A mile and a half from the wreck, Private Wedel dropped into a bottomless crevasse and was lost. Four miles farther on, the sled broke down, and the survivors were stranded in two camps. Foul weather and the all but impassable terrain frustrated all attempts to reach them. They were kept alive only by supplies flown in and dropped by the Air Transport Command when the weather permitted.

It was not until February, 1943, Colonel Balchen succeeded in landing a Navy flying boat beside the sled camp and rescuing all the men there, including O'Hara, who lost both feet. Bad weather prevented a return trip by Colonel Balchen until carly in April, when he made a second trip, carrying a dog team and several men experienced in Arctic work, These succeeded in bringing Captain Monteverde and the others from the plane to the sled camp and on April 6 Balchen landed his PBY in the snow a third time and flew out with all survivors, including Technical Sergeant Alfred C. Best.







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ACCORDING TO THE ANCIENTS

(Hesiod - 8th Century, B. C.)

Each day in the month was to be regarded not only for its weather but for its favor in the eyes of the gods. Here is how these days of any month were regarded.

- 1 Holy.
- 2 Luckless.
- 3 Luckless.
- 4 Holy-Build ships-Bring home bride.-Avoid heartfelt troubles. Fate day.
- 5 Avoid. Unkindly and terrible.
- 6 Changeable.
- 7 Holy.
- 8 \ Geld the boar and the bull. Beget or bear. Both these days good 9 \ for the works of man.
- 10 Favorable day for a man to be born. Shear Sheep and reap 11 fruits.
- 12 Better still. Geld mules.
- 13 O. K. to set plants but do not sow.
- 14 Holy above all. Favorable for girl to be born. Tame sheep, mules, and horned oxen—and dogs.
- 15 Brings nothing.
- 16 Fence the sheepeote. Geld kids or sheep—favorable for male to be born but unfavorable for girl to be born or married. Unfavorable day for plants.
- 17 Cut your timbers.
- 18 Luckless.
- 19 Improves towards evening.
- 20 A wise man is born on this day.
- 21 Luckless.
- 22 Luekless.
- 23 Luekless.
- 24 Best in morning—less good towards evening. Avoid heartfelt troubles. Fate day.
- 25 Changeable.
- 26 Changeable.
- 27 Launeh ships-Open brine jars-and yoke oxen.
- 28 Luckless.
- 29 Luckless.
- 30 Look over work-Deal out supplies.
- 31 Luckless.

Hesiod also did some dire prophesying on his aeeount—but don't let it get you down.

"For now truly is a race of iron and men never rest from labor and sorrow by day, and from perishing by night... and Zeus will destroy this race of mortal men when they come to have gray hair on the temples at their birth. The father will not agree with his children nor guest with host nor comrade with comrade, nor brother be dear to brother as aforetime. Men will dishonour their parents as they grow quickly old... and one man will sack another's city. There will be no favour for the man who keeps his oath or for the just or for the good; but rather men will praise the evildoer and his violent dealing. Strength will be right and reverence will cease to be; and the wicked will hurt the worthy man, speaking false words against him, and will swear an oath upon them... and bitter sorrows will be left for mortal men and there will be no help against evil."

Tables of Measures

(English Units)

Linear Measure

1 foot=12 inches 1 yard=3 feet 1 rod=5½ yards=16½ feet 1 mile=320 rods=1760 yards= 5280 feet

1 nautical mile=6080 feet 1 knot=1 nautical mile per hour 1 furlong=1/8 mile=660 feet= 220 yards

1 league=3 mlles=24 furlongs 1 fathom=2 yards=6 feet 1 chain=100 links=22 yards 1 link=7.92 inches

1 hand=4 inches
1 span=9 inches

Square Measure

1 square foot=144 square inches 1 sq. yard=9 sq. feet 1 sq. rod=30¼ sq. yards= 272¼ sq. ins. 1 acre=160 sq. rods=43560 sq. ft. 1 sq. mile=640 acres= 102400 sq. rods 1 sq. rod=625 square iinks 1 sq. chain=16 square rods 1 acre=10 square chains

Cubic Measure

1 cubic foot=1728 cubic inches
1 cubic yard=27 cu, feet
1 register ton (shipping measure)
=100 cubic fet 1 U. S. shipping ton=40 cu. ft. 1 cord=128 cubic feet 1 U. S. iiquid gallon=4 quarts
=231 cubic inches
1 imperial gai.=1.20 U. S. gais. =0.16 cubic feet 1 board foot-144 cubic inches

(Metric Units)

Linear Measure

1 centimeter=10 millimeters 1 decimeter=10 centimeters meter=10 decimeters dekameter=10 meters 1 hektometer=10 dekameters 1 kilometer=10 hektometers inch=2.54 centimeters 1 meter=39.37 inches 1 yard=0.914 meters 1 mile=1609 meters= 1.61 kilometers

Square Measure

centimeter= 1 square 100 square millimeters 1 sq. decimeter: 100 sq. centimeters 1 sq. meter=100 sq. decimeters= 1 centar 1 ar=100 centars 1 hektar=100 ars 1 sq. kilometer=100 hektars 1 sq. centimeter=0.15 sq. inches 1 sq. meter=1.20 sq. yards 1 sq. kilometer=0.39 sq. miles 1 hektar=2.47 acres 1 sq. inch=6.45 sq. cm. 1 sq. yard=0.84 sq. m. 1 sq. mile=2.59 sq. km. 1 acre=0.40 hektars

Cubic Measure 1 cubic centimeter= 1000 cubic millimeters 1 cu. decimeter: 1000 cu. centimeters
1 cu. meter=1000 cu. decimeters
1 cu. yard=0.76 cubic meters
1 cu. meter=1.31 cubic yards 1 iiter=1.06 U.S. liquid quarts
1 hektoiter=100 liters= 26.42 U. S. liquid gallons

1 U. S. liquid quart=0.94 liters

1 U. S. liquid gallon=3.76 liters

Weights

Avoirdupois

1 pound=16 ounces 1 hundredweight=100 pounds 1 ton=20 hundredweight= 2000 pounds 1 long ton=2240 pounds

Troy

(Used in weighing gold, silver, jeweis)

1 pennyweight=24 grains 1 ounce=20 pennyweight

1 pound=12 ounces

Apothecarles

scruple=20 grains 1 dram=3 scruples ounce=8 drams 1 pound=12 ounces

Metric

1 centigram=10 milligrams 1 decigram=10 centigrams 1 gram=10 decigrams 1 dekagram=10 grams 1 hektogram=10 dekagrams 1 kilogram=10 hektograms 1 metric ton=1000 kilograms 1 kilogram=2.20 pounds 1 pound avoirdupois= 0.45 kliograms



City......State.....

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1. Manhattan. 2. Mushroom. 3. Image. 4. Brimstone. 5. Morning Glory. Obey. 7. Humorist (Hume O Wrist). 8. Skylark. 6.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES ON PAGE 46

1. (1) The training days of Colonial times. (2) Approximately 1805-1850. (3) 18-45 years of age. (4) The Colonel of the regiment with the advice of his subalterns. (5) Negroes, Indians, Congressmen, college and academy students, elders, deacons, Quakers, selectmen, miliers, physicians. (6) Usualty in September. (7) Not less than twenty acres. (8) Ballads such as "Tom Bowling," "Betsy Baker," (70) not he Road to Boston." (9) The town (which let out the contract to the lowest bidder). (10) Roast, baked, and boiled beef; oysters, wheat and rye bread, cheese; mince and apple pies; sometimes plum, puddings. (11) Blackstrap, flip, toddy, whiskey, cider, West India Rum. (12) By being carefully wrapped around with new-mown hay. (13) Drunkenness, gambling, fighting, profanity, and rowdylsm. (14) Probably for the one as much as for the other.

- 2. "Be just, and fear not.
- 3. 1. Parody, rod, pay.
 - 2. Trident, rid, tent. 3. Patient, tie, pant.
- 4. Frigate, rlg, fate.
- 4. Yorktown.
- 5. Sparable.
- 6. The letter E.
- 7. Codlcil.

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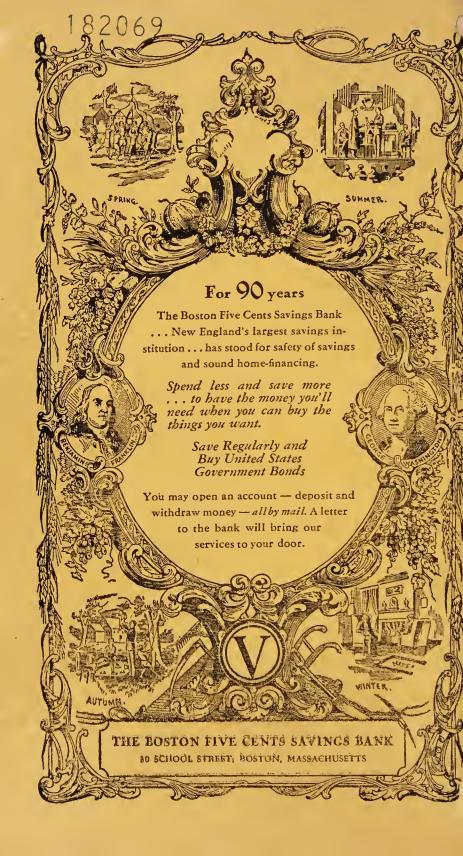
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